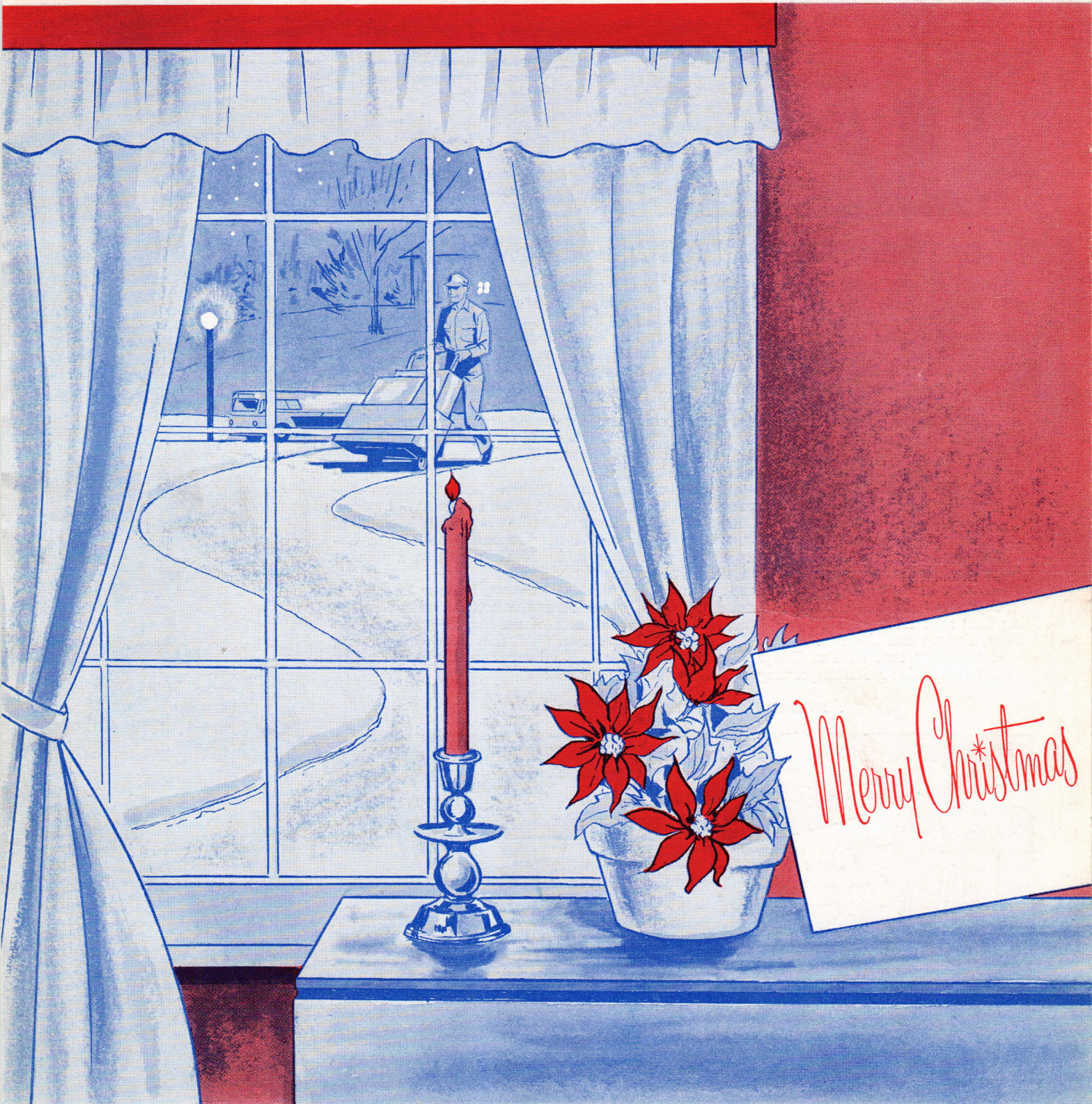


THE INTERNATIONAL
Teamster
DEDICATED TO SERVICE

DECEMBER, 1961





The Teamsters Salute SAN DIEGO

SAN DIEGO, "America's Naval City," oldest city in California and 19th-ranking in national population with 547,294 residents, has boomed fantastically during the past decade. Its growth, $4\frac{1}{2}$ times the national average, has nearly doubled its size. This southwestern corner of the nation has prospered on a mixture of tourism in a semi-tropical playground coupled with solid commercial expansion.

First visited and claimed for Spain in 1542, it became the first European settlement in today's modern California. As late as 1867 it had only a dozen inhabitants. Important to its growth has been its big natural harbor and the U.S. Navy which headquarters its 11th Naval District here. There are also many naval aviation units. It is first port-of-call for ships westbound through the Panama Canal and a huge fishing fleet sails from here seeking tuna, sardines, shrimp and shellfish.

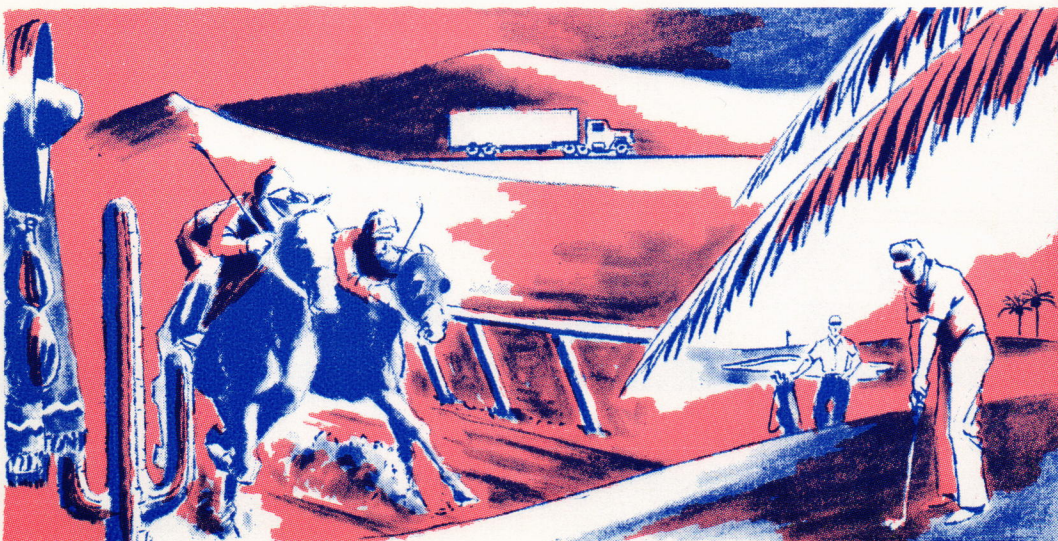
The county seat of San Diego County claims the nation's fastest-growing market,

based largely on services and supplies to the fleet and a large aviation-related industry. Aerial "firsts" in San Diego include: controlled glider flight (1883), aerial photographs (1911), night flying, aerial re-fueling and seaplane flight. Electronics, rockets, missiles and shipbuilding are prominent in its many booming industries. To serve the constantly-increasing transport needs, 50 regularly-scheduled truck lines operate from six large terminals.

There are many tourist attractions, including famed Balboa Park with a zoo containing one of the world's largest wild animal collections; Cabrillo National Monument nearby; Del Mar racetrack and Agua Caliente across the Mexican border, a popular side trip for visitors.

The 8,950 Teamsters in four Local Unions within Joint Council 42 serve well the domestic needs of the San Diegans and the transport needs of the many burgeoning industries. To busy San Diego, a hearty Teamster salute!

America's Cities—No. 21 in a Series



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THE INTERNATIONAL Teamster

DEDICATED TO SERVICE

Official magazine of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America, 25 Louisiana Ave., N. W., Washington 1, D. C.

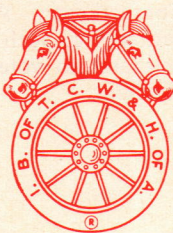
Volume 58, No. 12

December, 1961

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The International Teamster has an average monthly circulation of 1,321,000 and an estimated readership of 3,510,000 (based on average impartial surveys of periodicals). It is the largest labor publication in the world.

Editorial material should be addressed to:
Teamsters Union, Office of Public Relations and Publications,
25 Louisiana Ave. N. W., Washington 1, D. C.

17 17

POSTMASTERS—ATTENTION: Change of address cards on Form 3579P should be sent to the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen & Helpers of America, Mailing List Department, 810 Rhode Island Avenue, N. E., Washington 18, D. C. Published monthly at 810 Rhode Island Avenue, N. E., Washington 18, D. C., by the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen & Helpers of America, and second class postage paid at Washington, D. C. Printed in U.S.A. Subscription rates: Per annum, \$2.50; Single Copies, 25 cents. (All orders payable in advance.)

A Unity Welcome Extended

On September 28, I was invited to attend the general executive board meeting of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America in Montreal.

As you know, relations between our two unions have been of the very best over a period of many years, and International Teamster Presidents have many times in the past been guests at similar meetings.

At this meeting, I took the opportunity afforded by the invitation to discuss merger possibilities and advantages between the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and the Bakery and Confectionery Workers.

I think we are all aware of the need for more militant trade unionism in the face of the weight of the Landrum-Griffin Law, adverse interpretations by lower courts and the National Labor Relations Board of existing labor legislation, and, of course, the trend toward bigger and bigger business combines.

I therefore explained to the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' executive board that I thought a merger between our two unions was not only an advantageous thing, but that it was something that must come about.

To put it off means only danger to both our unions.

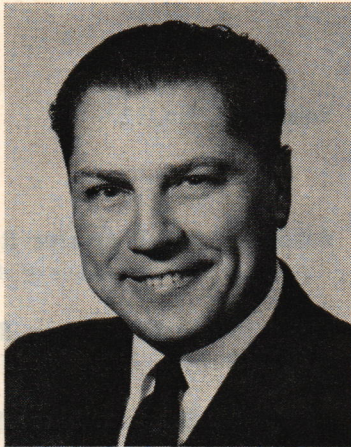
We must have mutual expiration dates and contracts or we cease to have any effective bargaining weight with management.

If we stay apart, management can continue to play off the plant men against the drivers, and vice versa.

Under Landrum-Griffin, there cannot possibly be an effective strike without single unit contracts. If we are to keep the gains we have already achieved, we must—right now—act to cope with management whipsawing and selective bargaining practices which are becoming more and more prevalent as smaller companies disappear to be replaced by multi-million dollar, multi-state operations.

I explained to the Bakery and Confectionery executive board that we would welcome their members into the Teamsters, and that we have no wish or desire to subjugate them under our membership.

Our proposal involves the setting up of a separate division within the Teamsters, similar to our newly formed airlines division.



Under this setup, the Bakery and Confectionery Workers would lose none of their identity or autonomy, but they would at the same time gain the full advantage of our resources, such as our field staff, research staff, organizational staff, and, of course, the advantage of our finances.

Our merger offer did not fall on deaf ears within the Bakery and Confectionery Union, for its leaders, too, realize the fight that organized labor faces and what must be done to win it. They did decide, however, that a committee which had already been set up some months ago to study merger possibilities be instructed to seek proposals from all

interested International Unions.

I also expressed to the Bakery and Confectionery Workers our desire to have them united when they go to their convention in January and vote on any merger possibilities.

The Bakery and Confectionery Workers right now has a minority within its midst which presents some internal problems to its executive board. However, I am confident that they can work out their unity problems either before or during their convention.

But one point, unpleasant as it may be, had to be made clear, and that was simply this:

In the past, we have had many groups, both from the Bakery and Confectionery Workers and from the AFL-CIO ABC outfit come to us seeking charters.

We have turned them down because we have no desire to foster internal troubles in any union. However, if the Bakery and Confectionery Workers cannot see its way clear to merge at its convention on January 22nd, then we will start issuing charters to those locals which request them.

We believe a merger between our two unions is desirable and necessary. We also believe the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' membership will see the advantages to such a merger and will urge their convention delegates to vote accordingly if the matter is brought to the floor.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "J. R. Hoffa". The signature is stylized, with a large, sweeping "J" and a long, horizontal stroke extending to the right.

"... the Select Senate Committee rendered verdicts of guilty before hearing testimony . . ."

"... the Courts of the land have yet to sustain multiple charges against the world's largest union . . ."

"Hundreds of thousands of good loyal union members have been drastically penalized in order to appease the McClellans and the Mundts."

"We know that these unionists (Teamsters) are active aggressive, hard-working representatives of their members and the principle objection of their critics is that they are effective."

THE INTERNATIONAL
Teamster
DEDICATED TO SERVICE

"The leadership of the plumber elected in 1955 to carry out the merger principles has served only to fan the flame of disunity."

Pressure Heavy on AFL-CIO

Affiliates Ask Teamster Readmission

In 1955, rivaling factions of the labor movement—the AFL craft unions and the CIO industrial unions—met in convention and merged into one body in the name of labor solidarity.

Convention speeches were fraught with unity of purpose, with expressions of principle, and the convention issued a mandate to organize the unorganized.

Thus, the American Federation of Labor and the Congress for Industrial Organization became the AFL-CIO, six initials and a hyphen which have stood as a symbol to the world of trade union solidarity.

A plumber was elected president of that symbol.

In 1957, the International Brotherhood of Teamsters was expelled from the AFL-CIO which used the rumor, the hearsay and the smears of the anti-labor McClellan Committee as a basis for the expulsion.

In 1959, the AFL-CIO, in convention, adopted a resolution: "The select senate committee (McClellan's group) never adequately protected the rights of those accused . . . put individuals on trial in the press and television . . . rendered verdicts of guilty before hearing testimony . . . an ill-concealed effort to destroy . . ."

On December 7, 1961, the AFL-CIO will hold another convention. Launched in 1955 upon a lofty set of trade union principles, the AFL-CIO

on the eve of its convention has degenerated into a boiling pot of discontent.

The leadership of the plumber elected in 1955 to carry out the merger principles has served only to fan the flame of disunity; the AFL-CIO has lost two million members in addition to the two million expelled when the plumber compromised unity for immunity—immunity from investigation, unfavorable press, and harassment. In the words of a renowned labor reporter, the plumber wants nothing more than to be left alone.

A principle ingredient of the boiling porridge in the AFL-CIO pot is the deaf ear which the plumber has turned toward the federation's affiliates demanding that the Teamsters be invited back into the AFL-CIO.

What follows immediately below are some of the recipes which have caused the AFL-CIO boiling pot of discontent—resolutions, letters and demands that Teamsters be readmitted: ". . . WHEREAS, the courts of the land have yet to sustain the multiple charges against the largest union in the United States; and "WHEREAS, the membership of the Teamsters has demonstrated its faith and approval of its leadership; and

"WHEREAS, the vigor and the growth exhibited by the leadership of the Teamsters is needed to revitalize the AFL-CIO; Now therefore "BE IT

RESOLVED that immediate action be taken that will culminate in the re-affiliation of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America with the AFL-CIO."—from a resolution of the San Diego Building Trades Council, August 2, 1961, in a letter to AFL-CIO President George Meany.

"The only noteworthy accomplishment of the merged movement has been the expulsion of 2 million members, most of them in the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. The men who have been expelled are an important segment of our nation's work force. They are our fellow workers, no better and no worse than the members of any other union, or of any other kind of organization, social, fraternal, financial or religious. Democratic justice is based on the principle that it is better that the guilty go free than that one innocent man be punished. Yet, hundreds of thousands of good, loyal union members have been drastically penalized in order to appease the McClellans and the Mundts.

"The leaders of the merged movement owe it to the workers of America to admit with equal frankness the failure of the merger document and to set about writing a new one that will secure the future unity of labor and defend it against the racist, raider and racketeer. In the meantime, it is imperative that the two million workers who have been ousted and aban-

1957

1959

"This report is based entirely on published materials, principally the transcript of the hearings before the SELECT SENATE COMMITTEE . . ."

— Staff Report of AFL-CIO Ethical Practices Committee condemning Teamsters and basis for expulsion. AFL-CIO Convention, Atlantic City, 1957.

Sheet Metal Workers' International Association

1000 Connecticut Avenue



Phone: Sterling 3-0880

Washington 6, D. C.

July 31, 1961

Mr. George Meany, President
American Federation of Labor and
Congress of Industrial Organizations
815 Sixteenth Street, N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Sir and Brother:

This is to inform you that at the National Business Agents' Meeting of the Sheet Metal Workers' International Association held the week of July 10 in Denver, Colorado, the delegates to that convention, approximately 400 in number, unanimously adopted a resolution calling upon the AFL-CIO to re-admit the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America to membership in AFL-CIO at the next convention of the Federation to be held in Miami Beach, Florida in December, 1961.

The delegates to our Business Agents' convention expressed a unanimous opinion that the forced separation of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America from the AFL-CIO these past three and one-half years, had not impaired in the slightest degree the sort of trade union cooperation and mutual assistance that the Union had historically rendered to affiliates of the American Federation of Labor. There is no question in our mind but that this type of cooperation will continue, regardless of how the Federation disposes of the re-affiliation question.

Thus, the question of re-admitting the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America does not turn on the issue of securing closer cooperation from a crucial union. That cooperation already exists. The only question is, what further possible justification can exist for the continued forced separation of over 1 1/2 million brother trade unionists from the main stream of American labor? We feel that the time has now come for the AFL-CIO to favorably consider this question.

Fraternally yours,

Edward Carluough
General President



C. R. BARTALINI
PRESIDENT
Klondike 2-3439

H. J. HARKLEROD
EXECUTIVE SECY-TREAS.

GORDON A. McCULLOCH
VICE-PRESIDENT

CALIFORNIA STATE COUNCIL of the U. B. C. and J. of A.
1095 MARKET STREET • SAN FRANCISCO 3, CALIFORNIA • KLONDIKE 2-1829 - 2-2883

July 24, 1961

Mr. George Meany, President
AFL-CIO
815 - 16th St., N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Sir and Brother:

It is the unanimous opinion of the California State Council of Carpenters, representing over 100,000 members of the Brotherhood in California, that the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen & Helpers be requested to re-affiliate with the AFL-CIO.

Labor's forces, in our opinion, cannot stand divided at this or any time, despite differences within its official ranks.

Sincerely and fraternally.

H. J. Harklerod
Executive Officer

THE SELECT SENATE COMMITTEE
"never adequately protected the
rights of those accused . . . put indi-
viduals on trial in the press and tele-
vision . . . rendered verdicts of guilty
before hearing testimony . . . an ill-
concealed effort to destroy . . ."

— Resolution adopted by AFL-CIO Conven-
tion, San Francisco, 1959

1961

AFL - CIO

CONVENTION

MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA

DEC. 7, 1961

Council Bluffs Central Labor Union

Council Bluffs, Iowa
President
DONALD G. LEWIS
(Laborers Local 140)
256 Vine Street,
Council Bluffs, Iowa
Phone 323-3825
Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays
Labor Temple
530 - 4th Street
Council Bluffs, Iowa
Recording Secretary
KENNETH P. HUTCHINSON
Local 715 CWA
11 Susan Lane Phone 322-0935
Council Bluffs, Iowa

October 3, 1961
260 Vine Street,
Council Bluffs, Iowa

Mr. George Keany
President America Federation of
Labor & Congress of Industrial
Organizations,
815 16th St., N.W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Sir and Brother:

I am writing you this date as per instructions of the delegates of
the Council Bluffs Central Labor Union. Following the Iowa State
Federation of Labor convention, the delegates of the Council Bluffs
Central Labor Union voted unanimously to support the re-entry of
the Teamsters International Union to the AFL-CIO. It is the
opinion of the delegates that the Teamsters organization ought to
be re-admitted to the AFL-CIO for many reasons.

It is ever more apparent that a mistake was made at Atlantic City,
New Jersey, when the Teamsters were expelled from the AFL-CIO. So
anxious were people and delegates to avoid unfavorable press releases,
that a great organization had to be expelled to appease politicians.
The Teamsters organization has carried the fight of anti-labor
legislation and mud sneers regardless.

Fraternally yours:

Donald G. Lewis,
President
Council Bluffs Central Labor Union
lkc

BRYAN P. DEEVERS
PRESIDENT

State Building and Construction Trades Council of California

Chartered by
BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES DEPARTMENT
of the
AFL - CIO

JAMES F. WARD
SECRETARY-TREASURER

LOS ANGELES OFFICE
2323 W. EIGHTH STREET
Room 214
LOS ANGELES 47, CALIF.
Telephone DUckirk 9-1225

SEND REPLY TO:
1095 MARKET STREET
Suite 702
SAN FRANCISCO 3, CALIF.
Phone UNDERhill 2-4942

July 31, 1961

Mr. James E. Hoffa, President
Brotherhood of Teamsters
25 Louisiana Avenue, N. W.
Washington 1, D. C.

Dear President Hoffa:

It is with pleasure that I advise you that the Executive Board
of the State Building and Construction Trades Council of California,
in regular quarterly meeting assembled in San Francisco, did on
July 28, 1961, unanimously voted to urge the AFL-CIO to invite the
Teamsters to reaffiliate with the American Federation of Labor-
Congress of Industrial Organizations.

We are hopeful that the Executive Board of the AFL-CIO will
issue such an invitation in order that the AFL-CIO may benefit
by the addition of your strong organization.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely and fraternally,

Bryan P. Deavers
President

Alabama State Building and Construction Trades Council

January 30, 1961

Mr. C. J. Haggerty, President
Building and Construction Trades Department
815 - 16th Street, N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Sir and Brother:

We are writing you this letter with reference to action
taken at a meeting of the Alabama State Building and Construction Trades
Council held on Monday, January 23, 1961.

It was brought to the attention of the entire delegation
that due to the Teamsters Union being a vital part of the Building and
Construction Trades Unions and that said organization had rendered
yeoman service to all Building Trades Crafts affiliated and that said
Teamsters Unions are continuing to support the Building and Construction
Trades Councils in this state and are still maintaining their affilia-
tion in local councils affiliated with this State Council, we feel that
it is necessary for us to ask you to use the influence of your good
office to attempt to get the Teamsters reaffiliated with the AFL-CIO
General Office as well as the Building and Construction Trades Depart-
ment.

After a general discussion on the Teamsters reaffiliation,
it was regularly moved and seconded that this State Body go on record as
endorsing the reaffiliation of the Teamsters Union and it was carried
unanimously without a single dissenting vote.

Ask Return Of Teamsters To AFL-CIO

Iowa building trades unions are asking that the Teamsters union be readmitted as a member of the AFL-CIO.

The action was taken in November at a meeting of the Iowa State Building and Construction Trades Council in Waterloo. It was not announced at that time.

A copy of a letter sent by the organization to George Meany, president of the national group, was made public in Cedar Rapids Monday by Sven A. Hertel, business agent of the Cedar Rapids Building Trades Council.

The action is similar to one taken Saturday by the Wisconsin state AFL-CIO organization's board, meeting in Milwaukee.

Corruption Issue.

The Teamsters union was ousted by the AFL-CIO several years ago on grounds of corruption within its leadership.

The corruption issue is covered in 3 of 5 reasons cited by the Iowa group in support of its stand—which it says was taken unanimously.

Those reasons are:

"1. There has been no corruption or even hint of corruption of Teamsters leadership within the state of Iowa.

"2. Much to the contrary, the Teamsters leadership in Iowa has contributed heavily to the over-all leadership of the labor movement in the state of Iowa.

"3. We rely on the support of the Teamsters in organizational drives and in the enforcement of collective bargaining contracts. While we are receiving this support throughout the state and will probably continue to receive it, we are certainly in poor grace treating the Teamsters as second class citizens within our official family.

End Internal Strife.

"4. It was further thought of the delegates that the time for in-fighting among the labor groups is definitely over, and that we should again unite to fight our common enemies rather than each other.

"5. It seems rather pointless to punish one and one-half million members for some charges made by people not our friends, aimed primarily at one individual, Hoffa, which charges after 3 years still remain unproved with Hoffa almost sure to be re-elected when these million and one-half union people are given an opportunity to vote."

* * *

Hertel pointed out that while the Teamsters union was ousted from the AFL-CIO, it has remained a member of local and state building trades councils, at least in most states.

Several Cedar Rapids building trades councils have voted to back the state group's action and to ask their international unions to take similar action, Hertel added.

He said others are expected to do so at their next meetings. These have not met since the November action he said.

Teamsters Invited in By AFL-CIO

By unanimous voice vote, the Texas State AFL-CIO convention Thursday in effect said it is ready to welcome the International Brotherhood of Teamsters back into its state and national organizations.

In a resolution read by H. S. Hank Brown of San Antonio, the convention agreed: "We urge our national leadership to hasten the day when they (Teamsters) are once again a part of this official family of labor."

The Teamsters were kicked out of the AFL-CIO in 1957 after Senate Committee hearings into racketeering in the IBT.

The resolution pointed out: "... it was never indicated that our Texas Teamsters were involved in any illegal activities.

"The McClellan Committee tried to revive and re-hash old charges against one Teamster leader who had already been found innocent of these very charges by an Austin grand jury."

The resolution also said: "We know that these Texas unionists are active, aggressive, hardworking representatives of their members and the principle objection of their critics is that they are effective."

CEDAR RAPIDS GAZETTE (IOWA) JAN. 16, 1961

DALLAS NEWS (TEXAS) AUG. 12, 1960

done be readmitted.”—from a resolution on Labor United adopted at the 11th Constitutional Convention of the Transport Workers Union of America, AFL-CIO.

“... WHEREAS: Most of the problems that existed at the time the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers were expelled from the Building and Construction Trades Department have now been resolved, and

“WHEREAS: The continued absence of the Teamsters from the Building and Construction Trades Department and Councils can only weaken the Labor Movement in general and lead to disunity,

“NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That this 51st Convention of the Building and Construction Trades meeting in Miami Beach, Florida, November 29 to December 1, 1961, go on record to invite the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers to reaffiliate with the Building and Construction Trades Department and the proper local and state councils, and

“BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That this resolution be forwarded to the National Convention of AFL-CIO at Miami Beach, Florida, beginning on December 7, 1961”—from a resolution adopted by the Northeastern Washington-Northern Idaho Building and Construction Trades Council.

“... AND WHEREAS, problems and challenges of today would peril even a unified American labor movement—let alone a labor movement divided and showing more concern with fighting over the organized than going to the job sites of the unorganized with the trade union story;

“AND WHEREAS, high level policy decisions over the past few years have served the employer rather than the dues paying member,

“AND WHEREAS, trade union principle, when stripped of its 20th Century sophistication is no more than ‘United We Stand, Divided We Fall’;

“BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, that the Upholsterers International Union of North America, hereby petition for the immediate return of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and



The Sorry Record of George Meany

1. Under Meany's leadership, the AFL-CIO reached a new low in fighting anti-labor legislation. When Landrum-Griffin was being debated, labor's friends in the Congress complained bitterly that they didn't know from one day to the next where Meany stood.

2. Under Meany's leadership, membership of the AFL-CIO has decreased drastically, two million expelled and many thousands just disappeared, at a time when 50 million American working people remain unorganized and represent a serious drag on the collective bargaining gains of organized workers.

3. Under Meany's leadership, the financial strength of the AFL-CIO has deteriorated seriously, resulting in the retrenchment of many of the AFL-CIO's departments, and as a consequence, a retrenchment in rank-and-file members' benefits.

4. Under Meany's leadership, there is no coordinated, concentrated program to organize the 50 million non-union American workers, despite a mandate from the AFL and CIO merger convention in 1955 to concentrate an organizing drive in the Southern states.

5. Under Meany's leadership, inter-union warfare has flared more violently than before the merger, causing much strife and conflict within the House of Labor, thus operating to the benefit of the employers rather than to the benefit of the working union man and woman, and prompting one AFL-CIO executive council member to charge that the “AFL-CIO is united in name only.”

6. Under Meany's leadership, the merged labor movement has taken on an image of timidity in the eyes of the world because of its unwillingness to stand up and fight and face the possibility of investigations and the prospect of unfavorable reports in the press.

7. Under Meany's leadership, a campaign to organize migrant farm workers in California fell on its face, after the expenditure of thousands and thousands of dollars from a dwindling financial reserve at a time when it appeared that a breakthrough in this area of organization was possible. (The expelled Teamsters did break through with a contract for agriculture workers in California.)

8. Under Meany's leadership, the laboring man's one economic weapon in a labor-management dispute—the strike—has actually been ridiculed with Meany's statement: “I never walked a picketline in my life, never negotiated a contract.” This commentary comes at a time when efforts are being made in Congress to outlaw the strike. Meany's ill-conceived boast brought the comment: “It's like going to the airport for a flight and having the terminal manager tell you, ‘the Pilot has never been up in the air before, but you are in good hands.’”

9. Under Meany's leadership, pleas and demands for a unified labor movement in America from affiliated AFL-CIO bodies and unions—demanding the return of the Teamsters and other expelled unions—have been ignored.

10. Under Meany's leadership, labor has been ridiculed for its policy of inconsistency—expelling the Teamsters in 1957 on the smears, rumors and hearsay of the McClellan Committee and in 1959 adopting a resolution condemning the very committee it used as a basis for expelling the Teamsters.

Helpers of America to the AFL-CIO as the first step toward fulfilling our obligation of promoting trade union solidarity, and as a declaration of disgust with warfare among the various personalities in the labor movement which accomplishes for anti-union forces what anti-union forces cannot accomplish themselves."—*from a resolution adopted by the Upholsterers International Union of North America, AFL-CIO.*

"WHEREAS the International Brotherhood of Teamsters is not an affiliate of the AFL-CIO, and

"WHEREAS during the recent network negotiations in the United States the International President and the Executive Council (Board) of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters unqualifiedly offered the full cooperation and active assistance of the IBT to NABET in the event of a strike, and

"WHEREAS it has come to our attention that certain affiliates of the AFL-CIO are actively proposing that the IBT be invited to return to the AFL-CIO

"THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT: The International Executive Council herewith authorize the International President to take whatever position and actions he deems advisable on behalf of NABET in connection with the issue concerning the reinstatement of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters to the AFL-CIO."—*from a resolution adopted by the International Executive Council of the National Association of Broadcast Employees and Technicians, AFL-CIO.*

"WHEREAS: Past experience has proven that in unity there is strength, and . . .

"WHEREAS: The continued absence of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers from the Building and Construction Trades Department and Councils can only weaken the Labor Movement in general and lead to disunity,

"NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That the Michigan State Building Trades Council, in meeting assembled October 11, urges the National Building and Construction Trades Department (AFL-CIO) to invite the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers to reaffiliate with the Building and Construction Trades De-

partment and local and state Building Trades Councils, and

"BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That a copy of this resolution be sent to the offices of the National Building

Trades Department and to the officers of affiliated Building Trades International Unions."—*from a resolution adopted by the Michigan State Building and Construction Trades Council.*

"Labor United in Name Only" Walter Reuther-Nov. 15, 1961

AFL-CIO President George Meany and Secretary of Labor Arthur Goldberg late last month attempted to quell a panty raid led by one of their most prized pupils who had become rebellious.

It all happened when Walter Reuther, president of the United Auto Workers and president of the AFL-CIO's Industrial Union Department, told that group in convention that the six-year old AFL-CIO "has united unions in name only."

Addressing the same convention later in the week, both Meany and Goldberg made light of Reuther's concern over jurisdictional disputes, and pooh-poohed Reuther's remark that "labor is united in name only."

Acting more like a gandy-dancer than a plumber, Meany glossed over the Reuther charge with a passing reference to the squabble which Reuther says threatens the existence of the AFL-CIO. In fact, Meany quickly stated that "labor had become of age" in the last presidential election and took credit for electing John Kennedy.

"We done a job in 1960 that I hope we can repeat in 1962," Meany stated, as he switched the topic to politics.

Despite Meany's light concern for Reuther's ire, prospects of Reuther leading yet another and bigger panty raid at the AFL-CIO convention beginning in Miami Beach, Fla., December 7th, are quite good. The fiery Auto Workers President has promised that jurisdictional problems will be brought to the floor of that convention.

Reuther got little satisfaction as Meany cinched his saddle to the fence and rode the trail of neutralism by failing to endorse Reuther's proposal for a system of compulsory arbitration to end bickering over job rights.

Meany stated to IUD delegates that he did not think it proper for him to take a stand prior to the AFL-CIO convention where the problem promises to be a red hot issue.

C. J. Haggerty, president of the AFL-CIO Building Trades Department, accused Reuther and his allies of being "frustrated extremists" on this question. Haggerty said building trades unions are the victims and not the instigators of job raiding by the industrial unions. Meany comes out of the building trades.

Surprisingly enough, Meany did make a couple of remarks which indicated that he was aware that the labor movement has problems. He stated that big employers were joining in a campaign to place labor under anti-trust laws and guessed that if they were successful it would set labor back "100 years."

He admitted that thousands and thousands of dollars of union funds are spent each year to try and take away or retain a few members.

"I can't understand why trade union officials go overboard on jurisdictional quarrels when there is so much else to be done," Meany declared.

Those were the developments in the Reuther-Meany quarrel on the eve of the AFL-CIO convention, and coupled with the mounting pressure by AFL-CIO affiliates for the return of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters to the AFL-CIO, fireworks aplenty seem to be in store for that convention.



Replaced by Machines

Laundry Drivers Hard Hit By Automation

(Editor's Note: The following article, written by Jean R. Frank, secretary-treasurer of Laundry, Dye House, Cleaning Drivers, Chauffeurs, Handlers, Solicitors and Salesmen Teamster Local No. 712, of Chicago, first appeared in the Chicago Federation News, September 4, 1961. It is reprinted here as a part of this magazine's continuing effort to alert members and the public to the dangers of automation turned loose to run wild, without any consideration for those workers it affects.)

We are a service industry. We manufacture no product. Our industry is based primarily on providing for the professional care of what takes a big share of the family budget: your clothing. The average Chicago family of four spends about 10 per cent of its income for clothes.

You have a big investment in what you wear—so it deserves the best treatment available.

Our union has organized the plants supplying these services. Through years of bargaining with the employers in all branches of our industry, we have brought up the living standards of the drivers to the level of decency expected in our country. And with the cooperation of farsighted employers, our union has negotiated a fine pension plan to provide a measure of security for those who have given such loyal service through the years.

We have a health and welfare fund that provides \$4,000 in life insurance . . . \$56 a week sick and accident benefits . . . hospitalization and surgical coverage for our members and their dependents.

We are proud of the wonderful

letters we get from our members and their families because of the benefits provided and the contracts we have negotiated. We appreciate the comments of other unions on the conditions we have in our agreements.

But . . . the contracts are as good as the strength of the industry and the union . . . Just how long can we—or any other union—guarantee the conditions we have won as long as our unionized industry is being undermined by automation, do-it-yourself, and low quality substitutes?

Let us explain . . . The coin-operated, self-service laundries can get by with practically no labor. Only recently have they been put under partial regulation by the City Council. These 24-hour-a-day spots are havens for all types of strays and delinquents. Decent people have been robbed and attacked in unattended automated laundries. The machines can be activated by children . . . and serious accidents have developed. Only a few of the incidents have reached public attention.

Let's look at the health factor. Power laundries—the type that employ our members and the inside Laundry Workers—must maintain water at high temperatures. They are subject to inspection by the Department of Health. Obviously, it would be impossible for any public agency to supply enough inspectors to test water temperature at the automatic laundries on an around-the-clock basis.

Professional laundries are credits to their communities. The management and workers have pride in the quality of the work they do. Their performance is guaranteed—and your property is fully insured while in their possession.

They—and you—are required to pay more taxes because extra police are required wherever there are around-the-clock store laundries. . . Professional laundries are not only subject to terms of union contracts—they are required by law to observe labor regulations passed by the state and city.

Let's take the cleaning of your clothes. . .

Now that the manufacturers of automatic laundry equipment have flooded the market, they have tried to create a demand for coin-operated dry cleaning machines.

Dry cleaning is no job for amateurs. The chemicals used can

start fires and could harm people who handle them without knowing the nature of the solvent. Cleaning of garments is the work for professionals—who know materials, chemicals, and take personal pride in putting your garments in perfect shape.

For this kind of perfection—each garment gets 14 different types of handling from pick-up to delivery. Each garment is prepared individually because there are great varieties in fabrics and colors. They must be classified because they require varying treatment. And of course—only the professional cleaner has that “aristocrat” of the industry—the spotter. He has studied the chemistry of cloth and the cleaning process—and knows exactly what chemical will “digest” that food stain on your best dress or suit.

Professional dry cleaning restores your clothes and adds life to your wardrobe. . .

For your clothes' sake—from pick-up to delivery—use the driver and inside help that know your needs.

Let's talk again about jobs. Over 160 laundry plants each hiring from two to 50 drivers have shut down since 1954. Altogether, 1,000 drivers and 4,000 inside workers have left the industry. Some of these firms were in business for over 75 years.

How far shall we go in having men displaced by automation and by poor quality substitutes?

The finest contract is only as good as the industry in which workers are employed. . . Our members like their jobs and like their customers. They are loyal to their union and their industry. They KNOW you deserve the finest service available anywhere. . .

We believe the place to start restoring human beings to work is in the trade union movement itself. . . Let us do all we can to preserve the jobs of our members. . . Let us provide a future for the young people entering the labor force. . .

We can do this—and more—if we keep alive the spirit of mutual helpfulness that built the trade unions of Chicago. . .

By having our service delivered to your door, you are helping your union brother keep up his standard of living. . . You are assured of top quality workmanship. . .

Let's boost union goods and services. . . Patronize the union label, shop card and button. . . The job you save may be your own.



"I congratulate each and every one of you ladies for coming here to establish an organization for political action so that we Teamster wives across the country can begin a legislative and political action program to protect the economic and social gains our husbands have won on the picket line."

Josephine Hoffa when presenting a charter to the Women's Auxiliary to DRIVE in St. Louis.

DRIVE Auxiliaries Set Up in 16 States

**St. Paul, St. Louis,
Minneapolis Join
Teamsters' Growing
Political Arm;
Detroit Next**

"DRIVE, the political arm of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, is a refreshing, clean addition to the American political scene, free of politicians seeking public office, free of ward heelers seeking patronage, and instead is dedicated only to electing labor's friends and defeating its enemies in government."

That's a composite comment of outside observers as DRIVE moves from city to city across America establish-

ing Women's Auxiliaries to DRIVE in Teamster Joint Councils.

Even more commendable, observers comment, is the genuine and unselfish devotion to the cause of Josephine Hoffa, wife of Teamster General President James R. Hoffa, who is spearheading the organization of Teamster wives into political units for block by block and precinct political activity. "Women who are organizing politically to protect what their husbands

"Unless we devote as much time, as much money and as much energy to build a political action organization as we have done to build our unions, labor organizations will either go out of business or will become company unions. We must get into politics as if it were the biggest strike we ever conducted."

James R. Hoffa at a DRIVE organizational meeting in Minneapolis.



have won on the picketline," as Mrs. Hoffa so straight forwardly puts it.

Those comments were heard in St. Louis, in St. Paul, and in Minneapolis this past month as Women's Auxiliaries to DRIVE were presented with their charters at "Jo" Hoffa luncheons in those cities.

Next, DRIVE moves to Jimmy Hoffa's home Joint Council No. 43 in Detroit, where another Teamster political action group will be established.

Minneapolis Mayor Arthur Naftalin, guest speaker at the Joint Council No. 32 charter presentation, stated that the participation, the education of women into how our governments works, how they can become better informed, is an admirable goal for the Teamsters. He said he has worked with Teamster leaders in public affairs and always found Teamsters in the forefront in work for progress.

Following the meetings in St. Louis, St. Paul, and Minneapolis, Teamster officials were greatly encouraged by the terrific turnout at the meetings.

Between four and five hundred Teamster members and their wives were in attendance at each Jo Hoffa luncheon.

Women's Auxiliaries to DRIVE have now been established in 16 states.

Multiple Purposes

The program is appealing to Teamsters because of its multiplicity of purpose.

Through voluntary contributions, finances will be available to support a program of political and legislative education.

Secondly, the program gives promise of legislative relief from a bevy of anti-labor legislation since the end of World War II, both state and national, which threatens the collective bargaining process.

In the third place, part of each DRIVE membership is donated to the City of Hope, a renowned cancer research and treatment center in California which is supported by organized labor and which has never charged a fee for its services. Many Teamsters have received valuable medical attention there. Because of this support, the DRIVE membership campaign is called Operation HOPE.

Ultimate goal of DRIVE is establishment of a Women's Auxiliary in every Teamster Joint Council in the country and eventually making every DRIVE unit an effective political force at the block and precinct level.

"It is the objective of DRIVE to organize Teamsters effectively in key Congressional districts to work for the defeat of anti-union congressmen and instead elect people who will give labor a fair hearing."

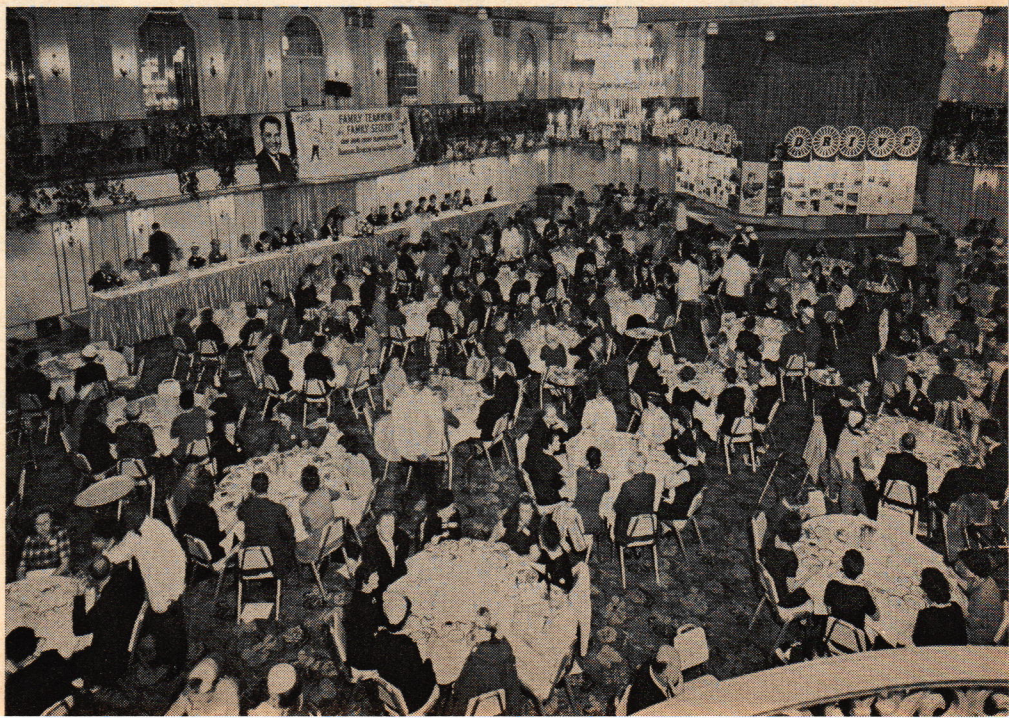
Sidney Zagri, DRIVE director at a DRIVE organizational meeting in St. Paul.



Harold J. Gibbons (right), Teamsters executive vice president and president of Joint Council 13, speaks to delegates at DRIVE "Jo Hoffa Luncheon" in St. Louis.



Typical of attendance at DRIVE "Jo Hoffa Luncheons" was this scene at a recent Joint Council gathering.

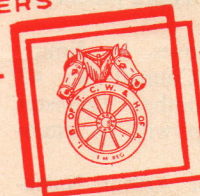


TEAMSTERS SCORE AT SIKORSKY

NLRB to set Runoff Election

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS
CHAUFFEURS · WAREHOUSEMEN & HELPERS
OF AMERICA

WASHINGTON 1, D.C.



OFFICE OF
• JAMES R. HOFFA •
GENERAL PRESIDENT
25 LOUISIANA AVE., N.W.

December 1, 1961

Dear Connecticut Teamster:

The results of the vote in the union representation election at the Sikorsky plant is extremely gratifying to me, especially since I had the opportunity to meet with many of the Sikorsky people during my visit to Bridgeport.

I wish it were possible for me to individually congratulate each and every one who voted in the election, yes, those who voted for the independent union, too, as it indicates to me that people at Sikorsky realize the true values of collective bargaining with an employer—in short, the genuine need for a union.

Congratulations, also, are in order for the Teamster rank-and-file members in Connecticut, as the results of the election indicate to me that they have talked of their pride in their union to Sikorsky workers and encouraged them to vote for the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

We think that this is a true and genuine testimony to our organizers and negotiators in that area. It indicates that those who already enjoy the wages and benefits of a Teamster contract are convinced that Teamster bargaining power is the answer to the worker's daily fight with today's high-cost-of-living.

Too, I would like to state that I think the run-off-election which will be held shortly between the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and the independent union is a good thing. It gives a man time to reflect, to weigh the advantages and disadvantages of each union.

Quite naturally, if I were a worker on the production line at Sikorsky, I would without hesitation cast my vote for the Teamsters.

The reason why I would cast such a vote may not be as obvious as one would think.

I have lived with this organization for a good many years. It has been my life's work, and I have learned from first hand experience that the vital element of an effective collective bargaining unit is a strong, militant International Union.

In view of legislation already on the books, in view of proposed legislation, it is no longer possible for an independent union to go it alone. It takes the combined negotiating power of an International Union to negotiate successfully with companies which are subsidiaries of even larger companies. It takes the financial resources of a strong International Union. It takes the talents of experienced negotiators, research staffs, and legal talent, all of which are a part of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

As I said when I was in Bridgeport to talk to Sikorsky workers, all of the resources of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters will be thrown behind them in an effort to secure a good contract if they determine to affiliate with this largest labor organization in the world.

That promise is as good today as it was that pleasant Sunday I spent in Bridgeport.

I would say to you, since you as a rank-and-file Teamster have a vital stake in good labor contracts in your area, redouble your efforts in talking

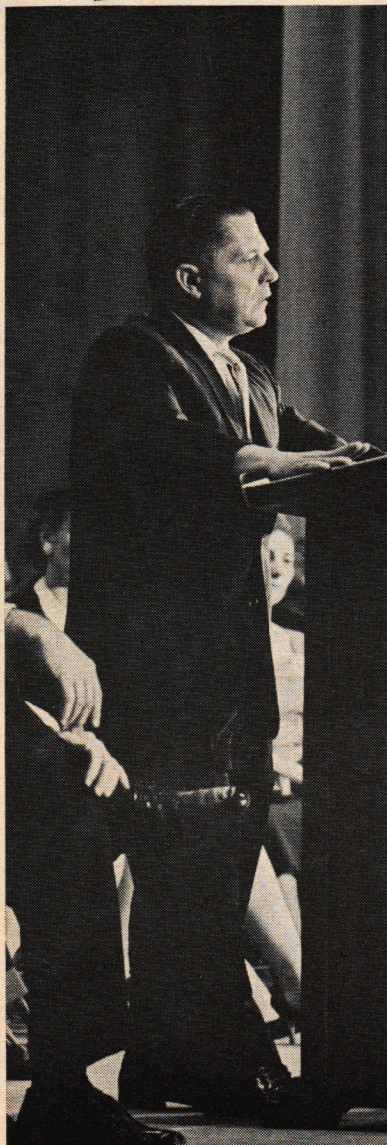
to Sikorsky workers. Explain the advantages of belonging to the Teamsters. I am convinced that there are advantages which will come to you if Sikorsky people vote Teamster.

I talked to them. I came to know them, and I know they are the type of people we need in this great International Union if we are to continue the success we have enjoyed at the bargaining table in the past.

Fraternally Yours,

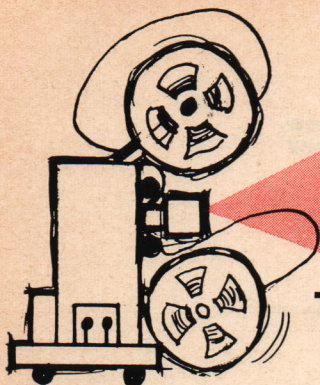
J R Hoffa

JAMES R. HOFFA



At left is Teamster General President James R. Hoffa as he addressed Sikorsky workers in Bridgeport. Above is a shot of Hoffa and committee people who arranged for his visit. Below is a partial shot of the Sikorsky workers who attended the Sikorsky meeting.





ENJOYMENT FOR MANY SPRINGS FROM TEAMSTER'S HOBBY

Find a man with a hobby who not only enjoys the diversion from his daily work but also uses the hobby to pass enjoyment on to others and you have found a truly happy man.

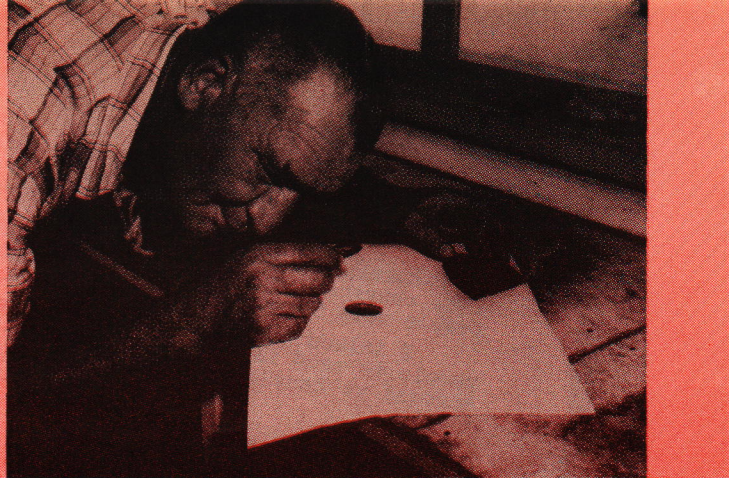
Such a person is Teamster Nick Potskoff, member of Teamster Studio Drivers Local 399, Hollywood, Calif.

Nick spends his spare time collecting rare gems and unusual rocks from all over the world and making jewelry out of them.

After five years of scouring distant places while driving for Walt Disney, Nick has accumulated over 5,000 pounds of rough gems and rocks which are valued at more than \$6,000. He also has designed and created over 1,500 pieces of jewelry, valued at \$10,000—but there is no way of measuring in terms of worth the satisfaction Nick has received from giving his handiwork to his friends.

Some of Nick's more famous friends include Walter Pidgeon, to whom Nick gave a jade belt buckle and matching bolas tie upon completion of Disney's "Big Red;" Brian Keith, who was presented an amethyst ring and bolas during filming of "The Parent Trap;" Sal Mineo, who was given an opal bolas after he and Nick became pals on location for "Tonka;" Jane Wyman, to whom Nick gave a ring on the set of "Bon Voyage;" and many others.

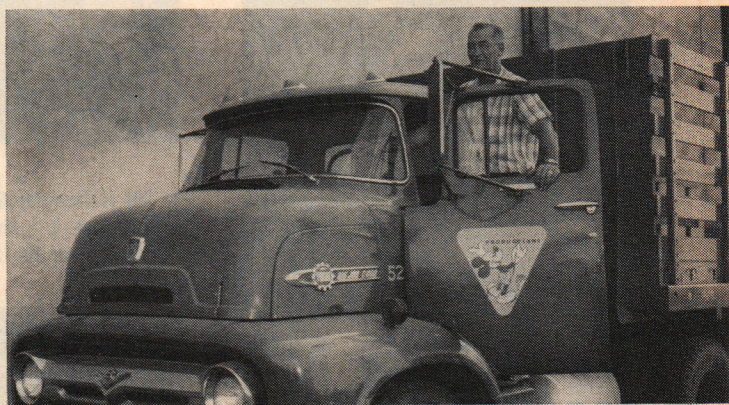
It all began five years ago when Disney installed equipment to make jewelry from rough rock on his Burbank lot and set up the Disney Gem and Mineral Society. Non-profit, the organization includes 60 members—12 to 70. Nick joined up, and his many friends are glad he did.



Teamster Nick Potskoff does some fine-range study.



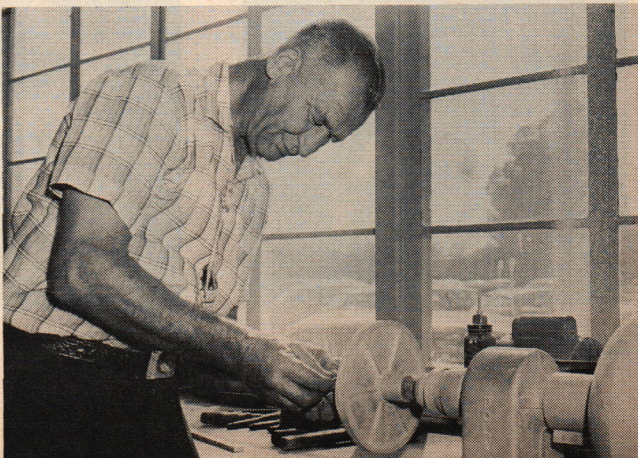
Walter Pidgeon, veteran Hollywood actor, with Teamster Potskoff.



Above is the Teamster hobbyist at work.



Left: Teamster Potskoff receives congratulations from actress Jane Wyman. Below: Hobbyist Potskoff at work in his hobby shop.



...shchev Scores Bonn
 At Parley With Kekkonen
 Daily Press Exposed
 In Exciting New Book
 By SEYMOUR T. LIEBLING
 Special to The New York Times
 MOSCOW, Nov. 24—Premier Khrushchev
 Urho K. Kekkonen of Fin.
 ... is home of Joseph P. Kennedy
 DE GAULLE BEGINS
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It's Old Hat to read in a labor publication that the daily press unfairly treats its coverage of the labor movement. Like dog bites man, it's not news.

But when one outside the labor movement makes the same charge and substantiates it by writing a book, it's like man bites dog, and that is news.

When the *International Teamster* turns to book reviews, that is news, too.

But it has all happened. The book is A. J. Liebling's *THE PRESS*. It is issued in a paper back edition by Ballantine Books, selling for 75 cents. For the union member who has often wondered if his union paper wasn't, in fact, just crying "wolf" when complaining about the daily press, it is a whale of a 75 cents' worth.

Exposing omissions, distortions and downright fiction in our newspapers is not new to Liebling. He has done two previous studies of the press, *MINK AND RED HERRING* and *THE WAYWARD PRESSMAN*. His articles "The Wayward Press" have appeared in *The New Yorker* magazine for the past 15 years and have won him the Page One award of the Newspaper Guild.

Liebling's newest probe of the nation's daily newspapers, *THE PRESS*, has apologist columnists for the daily press squealing like mashed cats. This in itself is an amazing breakthrough for Liebling as the Fourth Estate has long been astute in stifling criticism simply by ignoring to death the critic and his work.

Perhaps, if Liebling had not touched on newspapers distortion of union news, the columnists could have suffered through the other indignities of exposure in that self-imposed censorship of criticism which is sort of an unwritten professional code.

But, like the spinster caught tinting her hair, the press has reacted with embarrassed shock that anyone should so "falsely" accuse.

Generally the defense has followed this line:

Such charges used to be true, but are not any more, unless in a few isolated instances in the South. Suffice to say that the South is not without its shortcomings, but Liebling's charges will stand up against this shoddy defense which tries to shift the blame to that already overburdened area below the Mason-Dixon Line.

Unions are big boys now, the publishers' apologists write, and a persecution complex is unwarranted. The implication, one would gather, is that if you are a big boy, unfair treatment in the press is justified.

Generally, newspaper reviews have decided that the best way to discredit Liebling's *THE PRESS* is to beat labor over the head again, substantiating their innocence by substantiating the charges, in typical daily press chicanery.

Of newspapers, the author says:

"As an observer from outside I take a grave view of the plight of the press. It is the weak slat under the bed of democracy. It is an anomaly that information, the one thing most necessary to our survival as choosers of our own way, should be a commodity subject to the same merchandising rules as chewing gum, while armament, a secondary instrument of liberty, is a government concern. A man is not free if he cannot see where he is going, even if he has a gun to help him get there."

One of the qualities which makes *THE PRESS* so worthwhile is the author's ability, as if he were using the surgeon's scalpel, to probe journalism to determine what ails our daily press.

Take his report on how American newspapers all but missed entirely and never covered adequately the establishment several years ago of the Mississippi Bureau of Investigation, during a strike against the Southern (Trailways) Bus Line.

The police power granted by the Mississippi legislature gave Gov. Fielding L. Wright the power to create a secret police force, known only to him, with power to investigate and make arrests in crimes of violence or intimidation. Another law made it a jail offense for two or more persons to conspire to interfere with a transit line, and yet another empowered judges to impose the death penalty on anybody convicted of placing a bomb in a building, ship, vessel, boat, railroad station, train, bus station or depot, bus, truck or other vehicle, gas and oil stations and pipe lines, radio stations or radio equipment or other utilities.

Says Liebling in *THE PRESS*: "Therefore, I had been aware of only four offenses that were punishable by death in the U.S., murder (in

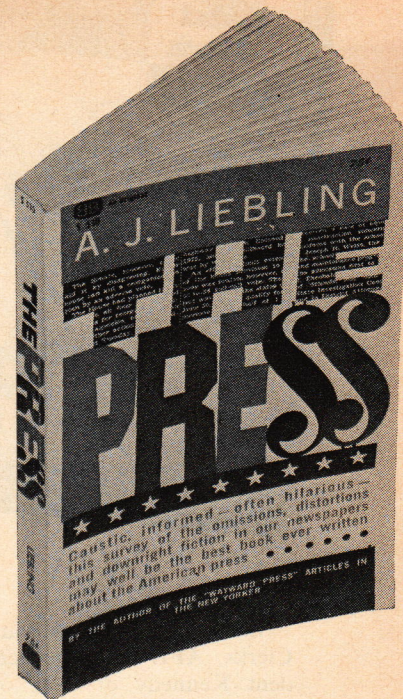
most states), treason, kidnapping, and (in some Southern states like Mississippi) rape. These penalties are intended to protect, respectively, human life, the nation's existence, children, and the purity of American women. Now Mississippi has added trucks.

"The story of the M.B.I.'s creation and the establishment of a new crime subject to capital punishment seems to me to have merited space in any American publication pretending to be a newspaper," Liebling charges.

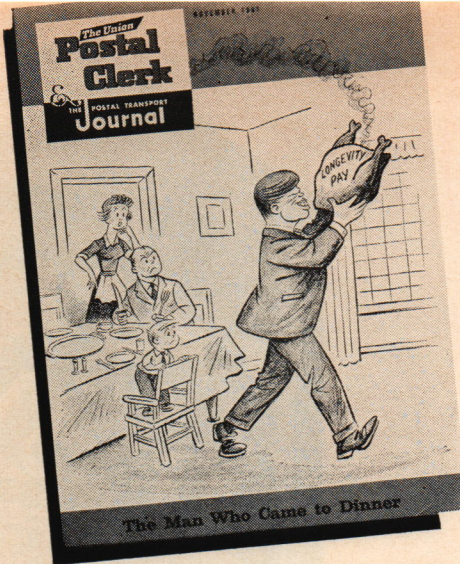
He makes particular reference to New York press coverage of the tug boat strike early this year in that port, deals in length with a strike on the Long Island Railroad, charging in the first instance that "We are beginning to worry, for the newspaper's sake, about their custom of ruling in every strike that labor is wrongheaded, as if they were a panel of arbitrators appointed by a higher power."

He compares the withholding of labor to gain higher wages with cattle growers shortly after World War II withholding their beef herds from the market to force the removal of price controls.

THE PRESS is excellent reading for every union member in America. Here is a documentary of newspaper abuses which substantiate labor's charge that the daily press makes it the whipping boy of every labor-management dispute. Further, with commentaries on newspaper handling of court news, foreign affairs news, and news in other areas, the working man and woman can gain an insight as to how to glean the truth from the vested interest which is the press today.



Ballantine Books, 75c



Kennedy Taken to Task For Postal Workers' Wage Veto

The United Federation of Postal Clerks, AFL-CIO, has accused President Kennedy of "one of the most heartless bamboozlements ever perpetrated" for his veto of a longevity wage increase for postal employees. Therein lies a fantastic story of subsidy that has never been fully exposed primarily because the subsidy goes to the so-called free press of the nation.

E. C. Hallbeck, president of the Postal Clerks Union, editorializing in the November issue of the union's magazine, said, "The idea spelled out in President Kennedy's veto message, that because Congress failed to raise postage rates, postal employees must therefore be denied equitable adjustments in salary is one of the most heartless bamboozlements ever perpetrated."

Hallbeck said that even Kennedy's attempt to sweeten the denial of decent wages to postal employees fell flat. Supporters of the wage increase are well-intentioned, Kennedy said.

Their objectives are sound. Sympathetic consideration will be given to the problem at the next session of Congress, he continued, but budgetary needs are too urgent to permit approval of this measure unattended by revenue increases at this time.

This veto message is "an extraordinary document," Hallbeck declared. "Its inconsistencies, its labored logic, its stereotyped vagueness, and its glaring want of felicity are all a thousand years removed from the kind of rhetoric we heard in the Presidential campaign and in Kennedy's brave inaugural address."

The dispute on the surface would appear to be between President Kennedy and the Postal Workers Union. However, responsibility for Kennedy's unfair veto, and the Postal Workers bitterness at Kennedy, lies more directly with a third party; that American institution that peculiarly describes itself as the free press.

The nation's newspapers and magazines opposed the wage increase, and

applauded Kennedy's veto. Because the Post Office Department operates at an annual loss, they praised the veto as anti-inflationary and a step toward a balanced budget.

Ironically, the nation's press is most responsible for the Post Office's deficit because of the \$281,000,000 postal subsidies that it receives each year. Moreover, they are most responsible for Kennedy's veto of wage increase and the Postal Workers' resulting bitterness because of public pressure they put on the White House through slanted newstories and editorials to kill the wage increase.

Kennedy's veto message was wrong, and the Postal Workers bitterness is wrong. Instead of fighting each other, they should get together and fight the real culprit. They had a chance earlier this year, but neither had the courage to take on the press before the House Post Office and Civil Service Committee.

Hallbeck pointed to a speech Presidential candidate Kennedy made in the Senate on March 21, 1960 to back up his charge of bamboozlement." In that speech Kennedy made the following statements and promises:

"There are those who would withhold necessary salary increases until a postage rate increase is passed. This is grossly unfair. The welfare of the postal workers should not be dependent upon the outcome of competing theories of post office operation. Whether the post office should be considered a profit-making business or a service, we should not use insufficient income as an excuse of pay less than a decent wage."

This is what Presidential candidate Kennedy said in 1960. What he did in 1961, having been elected President, is directly the opposite.

CHART I
SUBSIDIZED MAGAZINES

MAGAZINE *	POSTAGE PAID	COST TO POST OFFICE	ANNUAL SUBSIDY
Life magazine	\$7,485,000	\$16,979,000	\$9,494,000
Saturday Evening Post	\$3,488,000	\$ 9,557,000	\$6,069,000
Readers Digest	\$1,082,000	\$ 5,891,000	\$4,809,000
Look magazine	\$1,534,000	\$ 5,016,000	\$3,482,000
Ladies Home Journal	\$1,530,000	\$ 3,449,000	\$1,919,000
McCalls magazine	\$1,097,000	\$ 2,604,000	\$1,507,000
National Geographic	\$ 486,000	\$ 1,821,000	\$1,335,000
Good Housekeeping	\$ 881,000	\$ 2,175,000	\$1,294,000
Better Homes and Gardens	\$ 758,000	\$ 1,904,000	\$1,146,000
American Home magazine	\$ 623,000	\$ 1,753,000	\$1,130,000

* SOURCE: Post Office Department and Library of Congress based on 1956 data.



E. C. Hallbeck

Here are some additional excerpts from candidate Kennedy's speech in 1960:

"I am convinced that the general pay scale of postal workers needs considerable revision. If there is any group that has been left behind in the parade toward higher income to meet higher costs of living, it is our classified and postal workers. This record is not one of which we can be proud.

"I know I need not remind the Members of this body of the skills and the qualities that are needed if the mail of the nation is to be handled efficiently. Those who are entrusted with this responsibility should not need odd jobs after a regular eight-hour day to enable them to pay their bills. Their wives should not be required to obtain employment to meet their living expenses. It is our obligation to see that they are adequately compensated.

"Over the years the position of the letter carrier and the clerk has grown steadily worse. Ten years ago he earned 28-cents an hour more than an iron worker. Today he earns 31-cents an hour less. Ten years ago he earned 15½-cents more than a united parcel deliveryman. Today he earns 14½-cents less.

"Congress must correct this inequity," Kennedy declared. "It is up to the government to treat its employees justly."

With that kind of a statement President Kennedy might make the grade as a Teamster negotiator. Why then, just 18 months later, would he do a complete flip-flop, denying postal workers an increase to their wages that he described as "not decent?"

This fact will shed some light on why he did it. Congressman George Rhodes of Pennsylvania testified before the House Post Office and Civil Service Committee on June 7, 1961. He said that according to the most recent cost data published by the Post Office Department . . . "more than \$281-million in annual subsidies for profit-making second class publications is divided between newspapers and magazines."

With this fact in mind it is easier to understand why Kennedy turned his back on the postal workers. They are less to worry about and much easier to handle than is the nation's so-called free press. However, all the blame can not be placed on Kennedy. Neither Hallbeck nor John O'Connor, legislative director for the Postal Workers Union, testified when Congress held hearings on increasing Post Office revenue in April, May and June of this year.

Unwarranted Subsidies

It would seem logical that officials of the Postal Workers Union would realize that much of the money needed to increase the wages from their members could be obtained by reducing the unwarranted, multi-million dollar subsidies to newspapers and magazines. Other people are paying their share and more.

Moreover, the greatest opponents of increasing postal workers wages were the nation's magazines and newspapers. The publishers denounce farmers as subsidized, public power as subsidized, the trucking industry as subsidized, social security and unemployment benefits as subsidized. They are opposed to subsidy for everyone but themselves.

Readers Digest, one of the most anti-labor magazines that is published, receives an annual subsidy of approximately \$5,000,000. According to the

Post Office Department, *Readers Digest* received \$4,809,000 postal subsidy in 1955. The reason there is not more recent figures is that the Post Office Department has been intimidated by the publishers, and no longer will compute the annual subsidies to the press.

The magazines and newspapers are able to bleed the nation's taxpayers for these huge subsidies because of a law passed nearly 100 years ago—80 years to be exact, when America was basically a rural nation.

Congressman Rhodes explained the law in his testimony this way:

"Postal subsidies for magazines and newspapers were first established some 80-years ago. The purpose was to disseminate news and information among our people during a period when travel was difficult, communications slow, and the geographical differences great. The public interest has benefited over the years from these subsidies, and as a result the publishing industry has flourished.

Limit Subsidy

"Today there are other mass media of news and information such as radio, television, and motion pictures. Modern transportation, greater educational opportunities, and cultural advances have also helped to bring the nation closer together. I do not say that these publications no longer have cultural, educational, and news value to the American public. All I am saying is that there should be a limitation placed on the amount of subsidy they receive from the taxpayers as a whole."

Rhodes, Senator Joseph Clark of Pennsylvania, and Senator William Proxmire of Wisconsin stand out among the few members of Congress that are willing to risk the disapproval of the publishers.

CHART II

SUBSIDIZED NEWSPAPERS

NEWSPAPER *	POSTAGE PAID (QUARTERLY)	COST TO POST OFFICE (QTR.)	ANNUAL SUBSIDY
Chicago Tribune	\$154,000	\$601,000	\$1,788,000
New York Times	\$211,000	\$636,000	\$1,700,000
Detroit Free Press	\$ 17,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 232,000
St. Louis Post Dispatch	\$ 37,000	\$150,000	\$ 452,000
Los Angeles Times	\$ 24,000	\$ 69,000	\$ 180,000

* SOURCE: Post Office Department based on 1952 data.



Rep. George Rhodes

One of the publishers most famous for this type of activity is Henry Luce. Congressman Rhodes' testimony developed these facts about the Luce publications.

Said Rhodes: "Let us examine the impact which the Luce publications—Time, Inc.—have on the postal establishment, since Life magazine received the largest single postal subsidy, estimated at \$9,400,000 during 1956. Time, Inc., publishes three weeklies—Time, Life, and Sports Illustrated—and three monthlies—Fortune, Architectural Forum, and House and Home. They had a combined circulations per issue of 8,750,000 copies, or about 438,000,000 copies a year based on the 1956 circulation.

"About 86% of the total number of copies were carried through the mail to subscribers at a staggering loss to the taxpaying public. I would estimate that these subsidies, or Federal aid to the Luce Publications, cost the American taxpayers more than \$1,000,000 a month."

'Best Earnings'

What does this multi-million dollar subsidy mean in profits to Time, Inc., stockholders? Rhodes had this answer:

"Time, Inc., had a net profit of \$13,850,000 in 1956. Earnings on a share of its stock—worth \$70—were \$7.10. A letter to stockholders in January 1957 said that 'profits derived principally from our magazines made 1956 our best earning year' and went on to say 'we believe that the level of earnings attained by Life in 1956 has never been equaled by any other magazine in the history of publishing'."

Congressman Rhodes has introduced legislation that would limit the annual subsidy to each magazine, reducing it to a maximum of \$100,000 annually, but over a five-year period. If passed by Congress, \$5,000,000 would be the maximum subsidy the first year, \$3,000,000 the second year, \$1,000,000 the third year, \$500,000 the fourth year, and finally \$100,000 the fifth year.

The bill does not stand a good chance of being enacted because of the tremendous pressure that can be exerted on members of Congress by publishers and editors. That could mean that it will be several more years before the grossly under-paid Postal Workers ever get their wages brought into line with other Federal employees and employees working for industry.

However, if President Kennedy and the Postal Workers Union can get together with Congressman Rhodes, maybe something could be done to stop the magazines and newspapers from bleeding the taxpayers, and in turn the taxpayers through the Federal government could once again pay a decent wage to the postal workers.

This is not just a fight for the Kennedy Administration and the Postal Workers. Every Teamster member and every other citizen has a stake in this fight. After all it's your pocket-book that is also being robbed by the nation's press, not just the Postal Workers.

Circulation Battles

The volume of newspapers and magazines being mailed is growing, and the postal subsidies grow as a result. Magazines, in particular, are flooding the mails because they are engaged in a great circulation war. The magazine with the greatest mailed subscription gets the highest advertising rates, and the most advertising. They include their multi-million dollar postal subsidies as income in this circulation war, but it is you who pick up the tab.

You will be hearing screams and cries from publishers and editors that the constitutional rights of the "free press" are being denied, when the taxpayers get tired of being suckers. Yet under Rhodes legislation, no publication is denied the right to criticize or write anything it desires. The freedom of the press guarantee is not weakened one iota. The only change will be that their multi-million dollar subsidies will be reduced to \$100,000 a year.

Portland Cabbies Elect Teamsters

Teamster Local 281, in Portland, Oregon, has scored a smashing victory over the City Transit Employees Local 757, AFL-CIO, in which cab drivers for Broadway DeLuxe Cab Company, Broadway Cab Company, and Radio Cab Company voted overwhelmingly to retain their Teamster affiliation.

The vote was 140 for continued Teamster affiliation, 21 votes for the AFL-CIO union.

Commenting on the election, the *Oregon Teamster* stated:

"In spite of the fact that representatives of the City Transit Employees Local 575, AFL-CIO, stated taxi drivers in large numbers wished to change their affiliation from the Teamsters, a National Labor Relations Board election proved the drivers preferred the Teamsters 7 to 1.

"By admission, officials of the City Transit Employees Local, bus drivers in the Portland area are among the lowest paid in the western states, while employees of the Portland Cab firms are enjoying the best of wages and conditions.

"These facts, coupled with loyalty to their own union, are believed to be the contributing factors behind the victory for the Teamsters Union."

Just Plain Honest

Congressman Fred Schwengel of Iowa recently had a few choice words for the Congress which editorial writers, editors, and publishers might ponder when they are venting their frustrations against labor unions.

Schwengel reminded the congressmen that, while in recent months newspapers, magazines, radio and TV have been filled with criticism of labor unions, the American Surety Association—comprising all companies in the bonding field—had completed a survey of its bonding rates on honesty fidelity bonds.

The survey concluded that the trade union movement has the best bonding experience in America, and that includes all of business, banks and fraternal organizations.

Pressure Mounts For IBT Return

Even on the eve of the AFL-CIO convention December 7th in Miami Beach, Florida, pressure will be building up for the return of the Teamsters to that federation. Directly below is reprinted a letter from Max Greenberg, president of the Retail, Wholesale, Department Store Union, AFL-CIO, to Lawrence Steinberg, personal representative to Teamster President James R. Hoffa. Greenberg has invited Hoffa's representative to attend a meeting of the RWDSU executive board where IBT readmission will be considered:

Dear Brother Steinberg:

The Executive Board of the R.W.-D.S.U. will meet at the Deauville Hotel in Miami Beach, Fla., commencing December 6. I have placed on the agenda a discussion of the question, "Resolve that the AFL-CIO invite the International Brotherhood of Teamsters to re-affiliate with the AFL-CIO." I have placed this question on the agenda because in recent months in my meetings with various sections of our union, I have been urged by local union officers and members of the executive boards of some of our unions to discuss this question with the International Executive Board in an effort to get our union to urge the Executive Council of the AFL-CIO to bring back the Teamsters to the Federation.

I would be very much obliged if you can arrange your schedule to attend the December 6th session of our Board. I am certain that you will receive a very cordial welcome. I believe it would be in the best interests of both our unions if you can attend.

Fraternally yours,
Max Greenberg, President

Mr. Max Greenberg
New York 36, N. Y.
Dear President:

Your invitation to address your General Executive Board on December 6 is hereby gratefully accepted. I will be at Eden Roc on Sunday, December 3. If there are any changes desired on your part as to date or time, please call me. However, bear in mind that I am leaving Miami Beach the evening of December 6.

Fraternally yours,
Lawrence Steinberg

Meany Lashed For Ineffectiveness In Battle Against Labor's Enemies

George Meany, president of the AFL-CIO, has been told that any "hot war" he wanted to start with Teamsters would be met with compound interest in a speech by Lawrence Steinberg, personal representative of Teamster President James R. Hoffa.

Steinberg addressed a conference of Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen in Cincinnati last month.

Parallel Drawn

Drawing a parallel between events which resulted in the establishment of the American Federation of Labor 80 years ago "when the Knights of Labor ceased to be a labor movement," with the present status of the AFL-CIO, Steinberg said:

"Instead of being labor's Messiah, Meany is the worst detriment to labor that it has been our misfortune to inherit.

"Instead of being a Messiah, he has launched a hot war against the Teamsters while the National Association of Manufacturers, the Committee for Constitutional Government and the U. S. Chamber of Commerce are mounting a hot war for national 'right-to-work' legislation, for the wholesale movement of industry into the unor-

ganized, slave-labor South, for further shift of the burden of taxation onto the backs of the working people, for further harassment of trade unions, with new restrictive legislation, for further escape from contractual wages and conditions by merger and combines among industries."

Steinberg took the corruption charge against the Teamsters by the horns of cold facts, citing that there have been 30 indictments against the Teamsters since 1958, seven convictions, three for trade union activity which could have involved any union man working for his members, and only four which represented violations of trust.

"Four convictions in an organization of 1,700,000 members, in 900 local unions, with 12,000 officers," Steinberg pointed out.

"It is a far better record of honesty than that which the American Bankers Association reports. Records show Americans were embezzled out of over \$19 million in 1959 and 1960.

A Better Record

"It is a far better record of honesty than the population as a whole," Steinberg said, "when sociologists tell us that three per cent of the country's population at one time or another has been found guilty of criminal acts.

"It is this record which Meany calls 'corrupt' as he drives to 'Get Hoffa.' That poor old man deludes himself that if he gets Hoffa he gets the Teamsters," Steinberg stated.

"Yet, as long as an international union serves its membership, it survives attacks. What really happens is that an International Union or a federation can only commit suicide when its only purpose is to foster internal strife."

Reflecting a moment, Steinberg recalled that "It seems as if Meany has always been around—saved several times by the late Teamster President Dan Tobin—and, perhaps, in my opinion, is due for honorable retirement at the forthcoming AFL-CIO convention in December."



Lawrence N. Steinberg

Campaign of Untruths

Hoffa Chides Press for Labor Bias

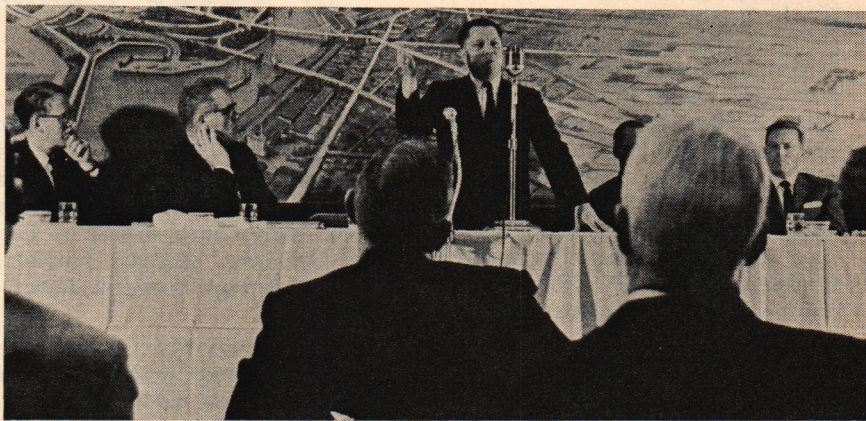
A revolt at the polls which will make the New Deal seem like a picnic to businessmen will be the result of the campaign of vilification and distortion being waged by the press against the Teamsters, President James R. Hoffa told nearly 200 newspaper, radio and television reporters and editors and their guests in Toledo last month.

President Hoffa made the prediction at the monthly meeting of the Northwestern Ohio Chapter of Sigma Delta Chi, national journalism fraternity—the first time the Teamster president has had the opportunity to speak to a regional meeting of reporters.

His primary reason for spending a full day in Toledo was to address an all-day seminar of Joint Council No. 44 activities chairmen, officers and steward, to mark the launching of a widespread civic and political action campaign by Joint Council President Lawrence N. Steinberg. The climax of a day of meetings, speeches, TV and radio appearances, however, was his bristling speech before the reporters.

"They say that before 1932, those were the employers' days," he said. "Some say the period between 1940 and 1950 were the unions' days but I don't believe it. It's what happens in the 1960s which will count.

"And, if as a result of the untruths which you report about the Team-



Teamsters General President James R. Hoffa told a regional meeting of Sigma Delta Chi in Ohio that their campaign of untruths has brought serious limitations on the labor movement.

sters and all other unions, the enemies of labor are able to pass laws which hamstring unions, which make it illegal for an individual worker to refuse to cross a picket line and therefore make a scab of workers, you're going to see a revolt at the polls like we've never seen before."

President Hoffa predicted that workers won't be satisfied with public officials who permit laws to be passed which destroy their unions.

"Workers aren't going to settle for less," he asserted, "they are going to want more and more—and they'll be entitled to more and more because they are producing more and more every hour they work."

Convention Reporting

Hoffa chided the editors in the audience who relied on the skimpy reports filed by the wire services of what actually happened in the Teamster convention when he was elected president and wrote headlines and editorials and had cartoons drawn without knowing the facts.

"You thought that you could confuse the Teamster members by telling them that the representatives they had elected couldn't get the floor at the convention, were being coerced, and were betraying the confidence which had been placed in them.

"The wire services told you it was a rigged convention but you don't know and they don't know what a rigged convention is," he charged. "If you compare our convention with those of the Republican and Democratic parties, if you know the facts, you would have to admit those two political conventions were a lot more rigged than any union convention ever has been."

He pointed out that he and the Teamsters were attacked by the McClellan Committee before, during and after the convention, by the press and by employers.

"But I have yet to see in any newspaper anywhere that we reserved the right to retain attorneys and to battle in the courts the McClellan Committee and the monitors because we had a right to fight them when they were



A member of Joint Council 44 chats with Teamsters President Hoffa following a meeting of joint council during which Hoffa pin-pointed dangers confronting divided labor movement.

wrong," he insisted, adding, "the freedom of the press has never been less free than it has been in the last three and one-half years."

President Hoffa reminded the reporters and editors, "You have a responsibility to print the truth—the truth about automation which we are just beginning to feel the effects of in this country."

"I saw a story in the paper today about a meat-packing plant going out of business. The workers in that plant can understand that if the plant isn't there, they have no job. But how do you explain it to a worker who sees his job and the jobs of a dozen of his fellow workers terminated and replaced by a single machine?"

"Automation is a question of retraining and relocation and it is one everybody—even newspaper editors—are going to have to face," he told the group. "You can't keep on hiding the truth."

At The Crossroads

The Teamster president, after pointing out that Teamster membership in Ohio is today 10,000 higher than it was when he took office, said that organized labor is at the crossroads.

"When we meet and the AFL-CIO meets in Miami labor is going to have to decide whether or not they are going to be no longer fearful of injunctions and unjust, distorted headlines and are going to face up to their responsibility to organize the unorganized, to bring about industry-wide contracts with common expiration dates so that wages in the South can be brought into line with those elsewhere," he said.

Summing up, Hoffa told the editors, "I want a militant union. I want legal secondary boycotts. Labor needs both to perform its job. That's why I have been personally attacked in the general campaign to discredit all labor—a campaign which has given us the Landrum-Griffin Bill.

"Not a business in America is saddled with the same restrictions and harassments which confront labor unions today," he added. "Our right to picket is limited. Our free speech is limited. Our free selection of officers is limited. Our right to organize is limited.

"Your campaign of untruths has brought this about," he warned the listeners, "but you can't forever hide the truth."

Hoffa Tells Joint Council No. 44 We Can No Longer Avoid Politics

Over 200 activities committee chairmen, officers and stewards of Joint Council No. 44, Toledo, Ohio, last month heard Teamster General President James R. Hoffa issue a stern warning about the necessity of getting into politics to combat management's "adoption of labor's friends in congress."

Hoffa was introduced to Joint Council No. 44 by Lawrence N. Steinberg, Joint Council president and personal representative of the Teamster president.

Said Steinberg:

"I have had the privilege of introducing this man before meetings and conferences all over the country. I've slept with him in hotel rooms, airplanes, cars, trains and standing up too. For every step I take in behalf of the labor movement he does five to my one. His energy hasn't been measured in megatons yet."

President Hoffa warned the delegates to the seminar that they are embarking on an ambitious program but that civic and political action was the final answer to all labor's current problems.

"For 60 years this Union tried to stay out of politics," President Hoffa said, "but we can do so no longer. We have found that all the anti-union legislation of recent years has been adopted by 'Friends of Labor' in Congress and legislatures. As a result we are the most investigated Union in the world. We have had more court cases, hearings and legal restrictions than all the labor movement experienced since 1932."

If the government is to be a regulatory body over labor—though not management—then the Teamsters have no choice except political action, he added.

Labor's Handicaps

What these Activities chairmen were facing, explained President Hoffa, was community enterprise and political action in spite of status quo government. Theirs was the responsibility to:

1. Meet the increasing unemployment caused by automation by obtaining legislation to reduce work hours and increase compensation.

2. Every shop must enforce its contracts to the hilt or else the employer will find lawyers to obtain injunctions and go to government agencies without fear.

3. Those Union men who accept responsibility for their work must expect harassment and persecution. Today we have a problem of stagnation—in which leaders of locals are in search of respectability and prefer to address Chambers of Commerce. But unions are not social operations. How our leaders produce should be the only criterion as to how long they remain in office.

4. There are no laws left, he emphasized. There are only interpretations lost in a maze of legalese language. While the NLRB interprets, the employee gets fired and perhaps a year or so later the NLRB will decide the Union is right after all and perhaps the employee should not have been fired.

President Hoffa predicted that the strategy of the employers is to utilize governmental agencies for specific points of attack. So far, they have failed in security and wage attacks and, he predicted, now will start on the fringe benefits won by Teamsters.

Another point of attack strategy is to pin the Communist label on the Teamsters, in spite of the well-known fact that no Communist is allowed membership in the Teamsters nor are any tolerated.

Expect Persecution

"This is their new propaganda attack and you must expect it, you who are launching a civic and political program. You can expect persecution, propaganda pressure and unfair publicity. Getting rid of key people like you is part of the plan to destroy the Teamsters.

"The way unions must operate today, for instance, it would take the most educated man in the country from three to five years to take Steinberg's place in the Union structure. It would take them that long to learn the procedures necessary to operate a union, to learn the laws governing unions and corporations, to learn bargaining procedures and how to cope with the big companies."

Teamster Local 355 Runs Own Truck To Fill Needs of Community Groups



Members of Teamsters Local No. 355, Baltimore, Md., have kept themselves busy after their regular working hours for the past seven years providing a transportation service for community organizations.

One of their most recent trips was made to Camp Whippoorwill in Pasadena, Md., to carry 15 Girl Scouts and their two leaders and camping equipment for a weekend there.

It all began in 1954 when a hand-

ful of Teamsters in the local decided to establish a Community Service Committee to help organizations around the Baltimore area with free use of truck transportation for charitable functions.

The union explains it this way:

"Every year at Christmas time we were approached by different organizations and individuals for help in delivering food baskets to the needy throughout the city.

"We decided after awhile that it would be a good idea if we set up a committee to handle all the requests we were getting. We founded the Community Service Committee. The local union donated the money to buy a truck, and the men donated their time as drivers.

"It was all done to establish goodwill in the community. As the years went on, the word got out about what we were doing, and now we are often booked months in advance throughout the year for use of our truck."

All 'round Service

Help has been extended to the Veterans Administration in moving the families of hospitalized patients from one home to another; women's organizations have been assisted in taking goods to a central location for a rummage sale; and the American Legion and other service organizations have been helped in their community service programs.

The committee also sponsors the Red Sox ball club of the Leakin Park Little League. The team this year rewarded its backers by winning the league championship.

The committee is supported financially by the 1,700 members of Teamster Local 355, as well as by gifts from different organizations which have benefited from its services.

Teamster Uses Vacation to be Community Santa

The day after each Christmas season, a member of Teamster Local 328 in Escanaba, Michigan, begins preparations for his role as Santa Claus in next year's holiday activities.

Kenton Olson, driver-salesman for a baking concern since 1927, has been active in Teamster Union affairs and in the local Trades and Labor Council for a number of years.

Currently, he is recording secretary on the local union executive board and part-time custodian at Teamster headquarters.

From this hectic schedule, Olson still finds time each Christmas season to be Santa Claus to hundreds of Escanaba and vicinity school children, as well as countless invalids.

As if this was not enough, Olson takes his two weeks of

vacation during the holiday season each year so work will not interfere with his St. Nick activities. Under sponsorship of Local 328, Santa Olson visits convalescent homes, hospitals,

private homes, schools, and all groups which request his visit.

This Teamster Santa entertains the children of Local 328 members at an annual Christmas party. Games are played, traditional orders for gifts are whispered in his ear, and candy, ice cream and pop flow freely. He asks only to be remembered in a letter, and the block-printed "thank-you" notes sent in by grade school children fill a special scrapbook, "worth more than money could buy" to quote Olson.

Olson also finds time to be a devoted family man, and he is the proud father of four, grandfather of four, and all refer to him affectionately as "Papa."

It goes without saying that Santa Claus Olson brings a great deal of pride to his local union, and rightfully so.



Teamster Olson at Work.

Michael Quill Writes

An Open Letter To George Meany

(Note: The following open letter to AFL-CIO President George Meany by Michael J. Quill, President of the Transport Workers Union of America, originally appeared in the December issue of the TWU Express.)

Mr. George Meany, President
American Federation of Labor and
Congress of Industrial Organizations

National AFL-CIO Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear George:

I have read the report submitted to the Fourth Constitutional Convention of the Industrial Union Department of the AFL-CIO by its President, Walter P. Reuther. More than any other document, it proves that our fears and doubts about the merger six years ago were, unfortunately, justified.

I am not proposing that we disband, although the AFL-CIO has failed conspicuously to lick the THREE R's—Racism, Raiding and Racketeering. This failure cannot be attributed to you or to your associates in the merged labor movement. You did the best you could with what you had—but what you had was not enough.

All the problems which haunted and divided us before the merger took place in 1955 are with us today. Racial discrimination in the trade union movement was rampant. Almost nothing has been done to solve it in six years. This most important question has been left to the individual unions; in too many cases the gap between the white and Negro worker grows even wider. It is reaching the proportions of an open revolt by those who are the victims of discrimination.

Today we have the largest work force ever in the history of the United States, but the percentage of those organized into labor unions is smaller now than it was when the merger took place six years ago. The unorganized have NOT been organized. Despite the widely heralded promises that the merger was the Save-All, Cure-All for the ills of the labor movement, it hasn't worked out that way. While it is true that individual unions have maintained their 1955 strength, very few have advanced numerically since that time. INTER-UNION RAIDING, according to President Reuther's

report, is a more virulent disease today in the American labor movement than at any time in our history.

Then there is the question of racketeering. Of course, there is still racketeering in the labor movement, but the sad truth is that racketeering flourishes in every segment of American life. Five years ago, in seeking a cure for this problem in the labor movement, your executive officers recommended the expulsion of 2,000,000 members from the AFL-CIO. The American labor movement, then or now, can ill afford the loss of 2,000,000 workers from our ranks.

Trial by Television

These same executive officers in their mad and sad drive for respectability, joined such shady characters as Senators McClellan, Mundt, and Goldwater in smearing all organized labor before the American people. In this pact between the labor leaders and the politicians, TRIAL BY TELEVISION became standard treatment for those labor officials who were not among the favored puppets of the ruling political clique.

Trial by television deprives any citizen of the right to defend himself. One is charged, tried and convicted. In millions of American homes, the TV screen and the klieg lights replaced our more traditional and reliable ingredients for a just and fair trial—a judge and jury—who try sincerely to weigh facts and evidence. Those TV spectacles were a serious mistake. They certainly played into the hands of the enemies of labor.

Now, Brother Meany, you and the 29 vice-presidents of the AFL-CIO were elected to lead a crusade to organize the unorganized workers of this country. You were not elected as members of the College of Cardinals. Nor were you or the Executive Council chosen by God to create an army of Saints in this country. Some of your associates have lost track of your true work—your real assignment is to build an ever stronger labor movement—to bring first class citizen-

ship to the 17,000,000 Negro workers in the United States—to help other minority groups achieve status as American workers—and above all—to end segregation in the ranks of the labor movement itself. As you well know segregation is still being practiced at this very moment by American unions against American workers because of their color or national origin.

Civil Rights Failures

You cannot dismiss the charges of Vice-President A. Philip Randolph by smothering them in a lengthy report. Brother Randolph is in the vanguard of those crying out for equality in the labor movement. If anybody has the right to speak for oppressed Negro workers in America, Philip Randolph has earned that right.

When the crucial test was being made this past summer to end segregation in bus and railroad terminals in the South, labor unions did not take the leadership as we should have. We did not finance the campaigns of CORE as we should have. We left this struggle to teenage students and clergymen of all faiths. If anyone has been DELINQUENT it has not been the teenagers who faced the jailings, the beatings and the terror of Little Rock, Atlanta, Montgomery, New Orleans and Jackson, but the respected and respectable labor leaders who should have been on those buses with the Freedom Riders.

There is very little point in making long and pious pronouncements about injustice in the Congo or other parts of Africa as long as the White Citizens Councils are the recognized governing bodies of our Southern states. The issue of racial equality in America has become a world-wide issue. We can no longer meet our obligations by adopting meaningless resolutions on equality at trade union conventions. This is the time for labor leaders to LEAD.

I am not one to criticize or say "I told you so" but you, George Meany, more than any other man in the United States can save the American labor movement in the year 1961 by bringing back the 2,000,000 workers who were expelled . . . teamsters . . .

bakery and jewelry workers. There is nothing wrong with the labor movement that cannot be settled within our own ranks—and there is nothing wrong with the labor movement that John McClellan and Barry Goldwater can ever settle for us.

As of this hour, none of the people you have kicked out of the AFL-CIO has been convicted of any crime in an American court. But on the Executive Council of the AFL-CIO, there is a man who has been convicted by the courts of a serious offense, which, I understand is now on appeal. To him you give the benefit of the doubt. To my mind, this is correct. But the others—who have not been convicted of anything in the courts of this country—you have kicked out of the AFL-CIO. This is wrong.

Urges Members Vote On Expelled Unions

The AFL-CIO convention meeting shortly in Miami should be something more than a mutual admiration society. It should be a meeting of serious men and women, honestly trying to weld together the kind of labor movement we were promised six years ago. We can no longer hide our serious differences under the rug. We

must make a frontal attack on racial discrimination wherever and whenever it is practiced in our ranks. We must attack all forms of racketeering. We must end one of the worst evils plaguing the labor movement—the curse of inter-union raiding. We must mean what we say about organizing the unorganized.

My final proposal is that you urge the forthcoming convention to conduct a referendum of the entire membership of the AFL-CIO on the question of bringing back the 2,000,000 workers and their leaders who were expelled. It should be a secret ballot vote conducted by an outside agency like the American Arbitration Association. This is how TWU made its decision to join the merged labor movement—by a secret ballot vote of our entire membership.

The proposals I have made cannot be put into effect by a pushbutton, but you have the years of experience in the labor movement to make this merger work and so have your associates. I urge you again in the name of these cherished goals to make one last try before the labor movement of America raids itself out of existence.

Sincerely and fraternally,
MICHAEL J. QUILL

Truck Tonnage Up 7 Per Cent

Intercity truck tonnage for the week ending October 28 was 7 percent ahead of the corresponding week of 1960, making the most favorable year-to-year gain since January 1960.

These findings are based on the weekly survey of 34 metropolitan areas conducted by the American Trucking Associations' Department of Research and Transport Economics. The report reflects tonnage handled at more than 400 truck terminals of common carriers of general freight throughout the country. The terminal survey for last week showed increased tonnage from a year ago at 29 localities. Five points reflected tonnage decreases from the 1960 level. Truck terminals at two centers showed gains of 20 per cent or more; these were Charlotte up 27.2 per cent, and Louisville up 20.0 per cent.

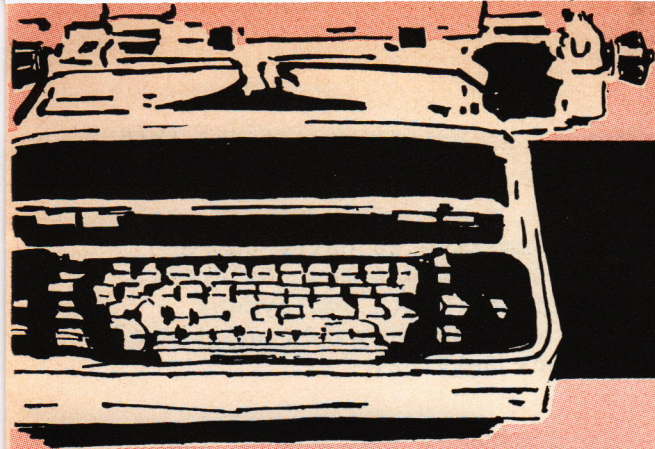
Percentage Change in Tonnage at Truck Terminals in Selected Metropolitan Areas for the Week Ended October 28, 1961.

	Change from year ago	Previous Change from week
BOSTON	+ 6.1%	- 2.0%
NEW YORK	+ 4.8	+ 1.7
PHILADELPHIA	+ 0.6	+ 1.4
BALTIMORE	- 0.9	+ 2.4
ATLANTA	+ 4.3	- 2.4
RICHMOND	+ 13.2	+ 0.1
CHARLOTTE	+ 27.2	+ 5.0
JACKSONVILLE	+ 13.5	- 3.8
BIRMINGHAM	+ 16.5	+ 5.2
BUFFALO	+ 7.3	- 0.2
PITTSBURGH	+ 1.5	- 1.8
CLEVELAND	+ 11.5	+ 1.4
CINCINNATI	+ 6.0	- 0.6
LOUISVILLE	+ 20.0	- 0.5
DETROIT	+ 6.3	+ 2.3
INDIANAPOLIS	+ 9.9	- 3.4
MILWAUKEE	+ 8.5	- 5.9
CHICAGO	+ 12.8	0.0
MINN-ST. PAUL	+ 6.7	+ 2.8
ST. LOUIS	+ 4.8	- 1.0
MEMPHIS	+ 9.2	- 0.4
NEW ORLEANS	+ 9.5	+ 1.0
OMAHA	- 6.2	- 0.3
KANSAS CITY	+ 10.9	+ 0.1
OKLAHOMA CITY	- 1.2	- 14.1
DALLAS-FT. WORTH	+ 12.8	- 6.1
HOUSTON	+ 9.6	- 4.5
DENVER	- 15.5	- 8.6
ALBUQUERQUE	+ 14.5	- 4.9
SALT LAKE CITY	+ 1.0	- 6.2
SEATTLE	- 6.1	- 12.0
PORTLAND, ORE.	+ 1.5	- 7.5
SAN FRANCISCO	+ 0.3	+ 5.9
LOS ANGELES	+ 8.4	- 0.9
34 Metropolitan Areas	+ 7.0	- 1.1

Cancer Research Gets Boost



Mrs. Owen B. Brennan is pictured here presenting a \$1,400 check to the Rev. Clement Kern, Pastor of Holy Trinity Church, in Detroit. Watching is Mother Superior Maura, of Holy Trinity Convent. She subsequently gave \$6,000 to Mr. Edward H. Tiescher (left), chairman of the Michigan Cancer Society. At the time of Mr. Brennan's death, the family requested that money be given instead of flowers and that the money would be given to charity. Brennan was an International Vice President of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.



For Your Information

. ATTORNEY GENERAL Bobbie Kennedy made a big splash in the nation's press recently when he resigned from the plush and swank Metropolitan Club because it refuses membership to certain groups. Commented one wag, "If the guy is really concerned about integration, as a matter of principle, it is strange he would have joined a segregated group in the first place."

. WHILE HERETOFORE unscrupulous employers may have found it profitable to commit unfair labor practices to discourage union organization of their plants or to cheat on the federal minimum wage, the tab promises to be a bit higher in the future. Stuart Rothman, general counsel of the National Labor Relations Board, has announced that his office will demand the payment of 6 per cent interest on illegal wage losses suffered by workers. Back pay awards collected for the last 12-month period amounted to \$1½ million dollars.

. PROSPECTS for improved national health received a cruel blow last month when Dr. Owen H. Wangenstein, past president of the American College of Surgeons, stated that American medical schools are falling short by 3,000 a year of training enough physicians and surgeons to meet the nation's normal requirements. He stated medical schools now graduate some 7,000 doctors a year, compared with a national need of about 10,000.

. THE FEDERAL HIGHWAY program received a setback this month when President Kennedy quietly put the brakes on an earlier speedup of federal money into the highway aid program to states. The Bureau of Roads has notified states that authority to commit U.S. aid funds in highway building contracts will be available on a decelerated schedule. Officials say the move was dictated by President Kennedy's recent frugality order commanding what he called a "phasing out of any acceleration of spending" which was instituted as an anti-recession measure.

. ANOTHER SHADY advertising practice has run afoul of the Federal Trade Commission when an examiner moved to narrow the range of permissible price comparisons in advertising in a decision involving Giant Food, Inc., an East Coast Food chain. Examiner Leon Gross ruled it is deceptive and illegal to advertise a list price alongside a lower sale price when the list price is not the customary price at which a product is sold in the advertiser's trading area. Moreover, he held that insertion of a statement in ads saying that the list price is used only to help the consumer "identify" the product does not satisfy the law. The examiner's decision is subject to review by the five-man Federal Trade Commission.

. THREE FORT LAUDERDALE, Florida, asphalt paving supply concerns have been indicted by a grand jury on a charge of price fixing and bid rigging. Executives of each of the companies have been named as defendants. Specifically, they are charged with agreeing among themselves that the R. H. Wright Company

would submit the low bid for Broward County's annual asphalt contract and that the other firms should submit higher bids.

. . . . THE KENNEDY ADMINISTRATION has named a 23-man committee to carry out a drive to help the unemployed under 21 find jobs. Labor Secretary Arthur Goldberg, who will head the committee, said he would set up a national youth employment division in the department to help combat the problem, and would provide additional services to unemployed youths through the U.S. Employment Service.

. FOUR GIANT electric utilities have joined General Electric in its battle against efforts of the Justice Department to block "unreasonably low" pricing by electrical equipment companies. The government holds that "unreasonably low" prices would tend to harm smaller companies. The issue is one of many involved in civil litigation over price-fixing in the electrical equipment industry. In a petition filed with the court in Philadelphia, the four utilities asked that they be allowed to intervene in the case to express their views. Involved are Pennsylvania Power and Light Company, the Long Island Lighting Company, the American Electric Power Company, and the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company.

. BRITONS have been told that women make tougher tycoons than men. Dr. H. Beric Wright told that humiliating tale to the predominantly male institute of Directors. "They don't get ulcers or coronary thrombosis. They are tougher, more hardheaded and realistic than men. The good average woman is likely to be more able than the good average man. Women are much better organized, with a keener sense of priorities," Dr. Wright declared.

. VICE CHANCELLOR John E. Stambaugh of Vanderbilt University has accused big corporations of encouraging in youths the "overwhelming desire for security rather than opportunity." When corporation "recruiters" visit college campuses, he said, "they try to sell their firms to students on the basis of what is going to happen to them forty-five years hence."

"The young American, with a mind like a sponge and muscles of steel, enters the competitive world looking for a pension rather than a risk," he asserted. The educator addressed the St. Louis chapter of the Sons of the Revolution.

. A RESEARCHER for IBM in San Jose, California, has developed a robot which listens to its operator dictate figures and then adds or subtracts them according to the oral command. Called the "Shoebox" the device is reported not very fast in its calculations, but, it is pointed out by labor people, neither does it command a salary as an accountant does. It recognizes sixteen spoken words, 10 numbers and six command words. This, in turn, provoked the comment from one production line worker, not with IBM, that American workers have reacted to 13 less words since the Industrial Revolution—"Get to work!"

. GODFREY P. SCHMIDT, former anti-Hoffa monitor, has acknowledged association with the far right of political philosophy, although he did deny any association with the John Birch society, discredited group of arch-reactionaries. Schmidt's name came up in connection with a right-wing group in New York State which is seeking a candidate to run against Gov. Nelson Rockefeller next year. A New York Times story reported that the reputed "sponsors of the new conservative group are said to have Birch Society connections." Schmidt, when contacted by the right-wing group to run to the right of Republican Rockefeller, was reported "not to have shut the door."

JOHN B. MCGINLEY, C. P. A. (1927-1955)
LEO F. MCGINLEY, C. P. A.
MEMBER OF AMERICAN INSTITUTE
OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

McGINLEY & McGINLEY
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

261 CONSTITUTION AVENUE, N. W.
WASHINGTON 1, D. C.

November 18, 1961

International Brotherhood of Teamsters,
Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America
25 Louisiana Avenue, N. W.
Washington 1, D. C.

Gentlemen:

We have examined the consolidated balance sheet of the

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS,
CHAUFFEURS, WAREHOUSEMEN AND HELPERS OF AMERICA
AND ITS SUBSIDIARY, TEAMSTERS' NATIONAL
HEADQUARTERS BUILDING CORPORATION

as of June 30, 1961, and the related statement of income and expense for the six months ended June 30, 1961. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the referred to consolidated balance sheet and statement of income and expense present fairly the financial position of the

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS,
CHAUFFEURS, WAREHOUSEMEN AND HELPERS OF AMERICA

and its subsidiary as of June 30, 1961, and the results of their operations for the six months then ended.

Respectfully submitted,
McGINLEY AND McGINLEY

By Leo F. McGinley
Certified Public Accountant.

**INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS
AND ITS SUBSIDIARY-TEAMSTERS, NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS BLDG. CORP.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT JUNE 30, 1961**

ASSETS

Cash		
On Deposit, Checking Account	\$ 1,459,263.04	
In Transit, Checking Account	11,649.45	
Office Fund	500.00	
On Deposit, Savings Account	1,500,000.00	\$ 2,971,412.49
Accounts Receivable		
Advances—Affiliates and Allied Organizations	303,037.95	
Advances for Bookkeeping Machines	91,737.36	
Others	5,354.65	400,129.96
Inventories—Cost or Market		
Local Union Supplies and Equipment		87,995.82
Investments		
Securities—Maturity Value (Note 1)	29,621,029.29	
Accrued Interest Thereon	237,235.67	29,858,264.96
Deposits		
Equipment Contracts, Local Union	63,105.35	
Supplies and Others	4,731.60	67,836.95
Deferred Charges to Future Operations		
Prepaid Insurance	19,044.18	
Prepaid Surety Bonds	62,258.87	
Prepaid Appeal Bonds	343.66	
Prepaid Postage	2,563.34	
Prepaid Organizing Expenses	11,615.00	
Prepaid Building Operation Costs	247.77	
Cafeteria Stock Inventory, Lower—Cost or Market	523.38	96,596.20
Fixed Assets		
Real Estate	4,933,945.59	
Furniture and Furnishings	230,322.99	
Office Equipment	39,161.90	
Automobiles	13,121.38	5,216,551.86
Total Assets		<u>\$38,698,788.24</u>

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INCOME AND NET WORTH

Accounts Payable		
Trade Creditors	\$ 348,478.99	
Employees' Income Tax Withheld	26,324.65	
Escrow Funds	11,644.83	\$ 386,448.47
Accruals		
Salaries and Expenses	116,685.04	
Taxes—Social Security	4,301.18	120,986.22
Total Liabilities		\$ 507,434.69
Deferred Income		568,077.06
Net Worth		
Balance January 1, 1961	38,033,909.85	
Deduct:		
Excess of Expenses over Income for the		
Six Months ended June 30, 1961	410,633.36	37,623,276.49
Total Liabilities, Deferred Income and Net Worth		<u>\$38,698,788.24</u>

This Balance Sheet is subject to a contingent liability of \$80,000.00 representing guaranteed bank loans to allied organizations.

Note 1: \$490,000.00 deposited as collateral for Supersedeas Appeal Bonds and guaranteed bank loans to allied organizations.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSES FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

Operating Income			
Fees			
Per Capita	\$3,573,258.90		
Initiations	257,284.50		
Organizational	135.00	\$3,830,678.40	
Other Income			
Sale of Supplies	85,721.89		
Refunds, Claims and Overpayments	125.95	85,847.84	
Total Operating Income		\$3,916,526.24	
Deduct:			
Operating Expenses			
Donations to Subordinate Organizations	1,057,582.28		
Organizing Campaign Expenses	997,673.93		
Supplies Purchased for Resale	61,887.68		
Magazine "International Teamster"	435,427.60		
Convention Expense	134,126.14		
Legal Fees and Expense	503,348.12		
Judgments, Suits and Settlements	17,293.12		
Retirement and Family Protection Plan	172,338.00		
Monitors' Fees and Expenses	38,657.80		
Legislative Compliance	1,225.00		
Donations to Allied Organizations	1,920.00		
Appeals and Hearings	12,057.87		
Officers', Organizers' and Auditors' Salaries	360,999.84		
Officers', Organizers' and Auditors' Expenses	223,961.93		
Staff Salaries	132,274.43		
Staff Expenses	6,462.55		
Printing and Stationery	7,629.01		
Postage	6,332.88		
Conventions' and Delegates' Expenses	3,598.91		
Telephone and Telegraph	33,155.37		
Express and Cartage	3,761.99		
Office Supplies and Expense	11,692.54		
Office Furniture and Equipment Repairs	4,602.56		
Auditing Expense	1,750.00		
Bonds and Insurance	26,728.83		
National Headquarters Building:			
Custody	4,325.70		
Maintenance, Supplies and Service	86,594.60		
Supervision and General Expenses	8,892.42		
Cafeteria and Kitchen	24,460.26		
Depreciation, Building	48,936.32		
Insurance, Building	2,013.93		
Taxes, Real Estate	29,151.70		
General Executive Board Authorizations	32,138.01		
Donations to Public Causes	9,389.10		
New York Office	22,500.00		
San Francisco Office	4,009.74		
Dallas Office	1,860.00		
Minneapolis Office	4,801.66		
Public Relations	151,940.31		
Taxes, Personal Property and Other	4,915.16		
Taxes, Social Security	27,170.10		
Department and Divisional Expenses	283,900.83		
Auto Repair and Maintenance	2,484.93		
Depreciation—Furniture and Equipment	34,353.86		
Health and Welfare Insurance	4,114.04	5,044,440.85	
Net Deficit from Operations		(1,127,914.61)	
Deduct:			
Financial Income			
Income			
Interest on Investments	\$614,661.13		
Discount Income	22,074.15		
Rent Received	2,400.00	639,135.28	
Expenses			
Service Charges	46,505.83		
Investment Expense	616.60		
Rental Property Expenses	875.49	47,997.92	
Net Financial Income		591,137.36	
Total Operational and Financial Deficit		(536,777.25)	
Add:			
Other Expense		1,062.48	
Excess of Expense over Income for the			
Six Months ended June 30, 1961			(\$ 537,839.73)
() Denotes Deficit			



FROM the FIELD

Police Dogs As Strikebreakers

The Ohio labor movement is protesting the use of dogs by the Cincinnati police labor detail.

Trouble started during a strike of 120 members of the Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers at the Queen City Dinettes, Inc., where one radio station reported "a psychological effect was created by the mere sight of one of these large creatures tensely waiting for a command from his policeman-handler."

Al Bilik, president of the Cincinnati Central Labor Council, protested saying: "There has been good cooperation between organized labor and the police department in the past without the aid of a canine corps. In the interest of maintaining future harmony, we feel certain that Police Chief Stanley Schrotel will agree when we say to him, 'Call off the dogs.'"

Bilik and other officers of the council pointed out that according to reports from St. Louis, Philadelphia, St. Paul and Minneapolis, where dogs are also part of the police force, they have never been used as strikebreakers.

Glass Drivers Sign Three-Year Pact

Local 221, Teamster Construction Drivers in Minneapolis, have negotiated a new three-year contract with six glass companies, which provides for 27 cents increase in the hourly rate over the tenure of the agreement.

A new provision provides that when employers lay off an employee, then

Evansville AFL-CIO Asks IBT Return

The Evansville Building Trades Council, AFL-CIO, has launched a drive to bring the Teamsters back into the AFL-CIO.

A resolution has been passed by the Council calling for re-affiliation of the union with the AFL-CIO on local, state and national levels. The executive board of the Indiana Building Trades Council has previously expressed similar views. South Bend and Elkhart, Indiana, are planning to support the movement.

Although AFL-CIO affiliates are under orders from AFL-CIO President George Meany not to cooperate with Teamsters, Teamsters have been affiliated and welcomed in the Evansville Building Trades Council since the IBT expulsion in 1957.

calls him back to work, the employee must be guaranteed \$75 per week.

The union sought this provision to protect employees who have been losing their unemployment compensation when called back to work for a day or two.

Baby Saved From Flaming Car

A four-month old baby is alive today, thanks to the quick action of a Teamster van driver.

Ralph Strange, member of Local 389, Los Angeles, saved the child from a fiery death by smashing electrically locked windows of an automobile with a crowbar and grabbing the child just as the car broke into flames.

Strange stopped to give aid on Route 6, just out of Palmdale, California, when he noticed the auto afire.

He saw the mother frantically trying to get inside the auto.

Other motorists had failed to stop.

Back Pay Won in Arbitration Case

Two members of Teamster Local 682, St. Louis, have been awarded back pay of \$1,648.32, reinstatement to their jobs, and full restoration of seniority rights as a result of arbitration brought by their local union officers.

The award was made by Professor Elmer Hilpert of the Washington University School of Law who ruled that Arthur Morgan Trucking Co. had fired the two Teamsters in violation of the contract. Arbitration was sought by the local union immediately after the filing of a grievance by the workers.

Joseph Kelbel, a shop steward and a 30-year employee, received \$787.80 in back pay, and Lucas Naliborski, a driver for 17 years, received \$860.52.

Sikorsky Workers Ready to Vote

Approximately 5,000 production workers at the Sikorsky Division of United Aircraft, Inc., in Bridgeport, Connecticut, were scheduled to vote in a National Labor Relations Board election November 29th for or against representation by the Teamsters.

Interest in the Teamsters among the Sikorsky production workers springs from 17 years representation by another International Union, and experience with a company union.

WHAT'S NEW?

Upward-Acting Truck And Trailer Door

A new upward-acting truck and trailer door is being offered along with assurances that it reduces water damage, pilferage, driver's time and smashed doors. Made in sections of plywood with plastic-impregnated wood-fiber overlay, the unit rolls up then back on horizontal tracks. Another advantage is cited as a new slam-lock that has a positive guide pin and spring-loaded lock bolt which grips in the floor catch plate. As an added protection to cargo, a vertical slide-in jamb seal presses the door to the back of the track to guard against clatter, weather and damage.

Synthetic Impregnated Leather Oil Seal

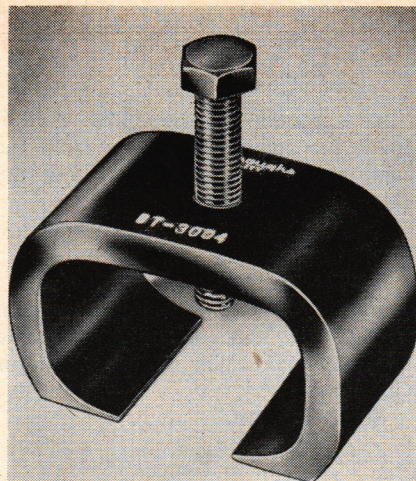
The advantages of leather and synthetics are combined in a new line of oil seal produced in Wisconsin. It is a leather seal, synthetic impregnated, to combine the wear resistance of leather with the sealing qualities of synthetic seals, regardless of extremes of temperature change resulting from weather or type of vehicle operation.

Convenience of Tool Boxes for Pick-ups

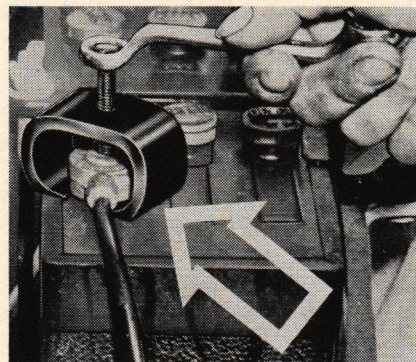
A line of pick-up truck tool boxes is now available that can be easily mounted on any pick-up truck body. Available in four lengths from 78 to 108 inches, the boxes feature large compartments, removable shelves and adjustable dividers.

Tool Removes Corroded Battery Terminals

A new pocket-size device makes possible the easy removal of badly corroded terminals from a battery without beating, prying, hammering or otherwise damaging them. This simple tool consists of a band of steel curved to the shape of a letter "C", approximately $1\frac{3}{4}$ " \times $2\frac{3}{8}$ ". The two open edges of the "C" are sharpened. Through the opposite side is a threaded hole fitted with a hex-headed screw.



In use, the sharp edges of the open part of the device are slid or tapped under the terminal. The screw is then turned so that its ends contact the top of the battery terminal post. An extra turn with a wrench will then pull up and loosen the terminal without damage to the terminal or the battery.



The low cost and small size of this device recommend it to all who handle batteries, either continuously or occasionally.

Vented Breather Cap Filters to 40 Microns

Particles as small as 40 microns can be filtered out by a vented breather cap designed for use in hydraulic fluid or oil reservoirs. Made of 30-mesh brass wire screen, the filler and air filters cap assembly consists of a cap which twist-locks securely on a close-neck flange and is fastened to it with a chain to prevent loss.

No Insulators for Mobile Whip Antenna

A mobile whip antenna that requires no base insulators because it is grounded to the vehicle directly is

now on the market. It is constructed of high-strength stainless steel and is easily mounted through one $\frac{5}{8}$ " hole on a flat or contoured surface. It is designed for 144-174 mc service.

Great Convenience of Magnetic Parts Rack

The last word in convenience for holding metal parts is a magnetic rack which holds both large and small parts without special positionings or attachments. Offered in standard and custom-designed models by a Pennsylvania firm, the rack's strong, magnetic attraction even holds auto trim moldings and other parts during painting, dipping or de-greasing.

Many Materials Cut With Power Shears

Cut sheet metal, coils, plastics, fiber glass, Formica, aluminum, brass and copper, leaving a clean, smooth edge, with a new portable power shear that weighs only $4\frac{1}{2}$ pounds and is electrically-operated from any 110-volt outlet.

Free-Flowing Sander Is Cab-Activated

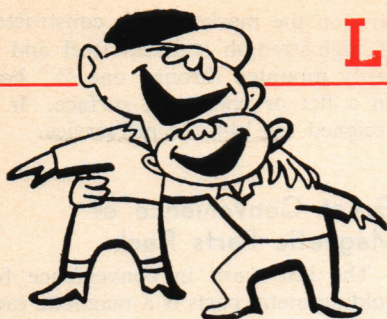
Rubber-lined hoppers are a special feature of a new group of cab-operated road sanders. This keeps the grit dry and assures free flow. Electrically-actuated, the sander gives instant skid control for trucks, tractors and buses.

Offer New Hoses for Dry-Bulk Materials

Those who handle dry-bulk materials will be interested in a new line of hose for their handling systems. This flexible metal hose is offered in various weights and sizes for gravity or pneumatic transfer of grains and other bulk materials. Also available are mechanical clamp grips and automatic lug grips designed for use with the new hoses.

Hand Cleaner that Cleans without Water

A boon to shop men and anyone who works with his hands is a new waterless hand cleaner that really removes grease, carbon, paint or any other soil from hands. A semi-solid, creamy substance, it is available in one gallon containers by a Pittsburgh concern.



LAUGH LOAD

The Guy's A Genius!

A young man applied to a finance agency for a job but he had no experience. He was so intense that the manager gave him an account to collect with the promise that, if he collected it, he would give him a job.

"He'll never collect it" he told his secretary. "It's that mechanic down the street who's owed us the money for three years." Much to his surprise the young man came back with the entire debt in his pocket. "This is amazing!" said the manager "... just how did you do it?"

"Easy" replied the youngster. "I told him if he didn't pay up, I'd tell all his other creditors he had paid us!"

Still Dull for Her

A man took his daughter on a trip to New York. They went to one of those plays that made father blush a bit.

"I'm sorry, Dorothy, that I brought you here," he said. "This is hardly a play for a girl of your age."

"Oh, that's all right, Dad. It'll probably liven up a bit before the end."

Hard Lesson

"I suppose this new pen is a surprise?" the clerk asked.

"It certainly is," the customer answered. "It's for my son who just started college. He's expecting a convertible."

"Starvation" Diet

Two hired hands from neighboring farms were telling each other their troubles. One was complaining about not getting enough to eat.

"Only this morning," he said, "the cook says to me, 'Do you know how many pancakes you've et already this morning?' I told her I didn't have occasion to count 'em 'Well,' says she,

'that last one was the 26th.' And it made me so wild I got up from the table and went to work without my breakfast."

Perfect, but . . .

Father: "What happened to that waterproof, shockproof, unbreakable anti-magnetic watch we gave you for Christmas?"

Son: "I lost it."

The big time Charley said to the well-stacked Indian girl. "I've got two-bits that says I can take you out and show you the best time you ever had."

"I've got a buck that says you can't," retorted the girl.

A persistent salesman refused to leave when the secretary told him the boss was out. An hour passed, then two. Finally, weary of being a prisoner in his own office, the boss admitted the salesman.

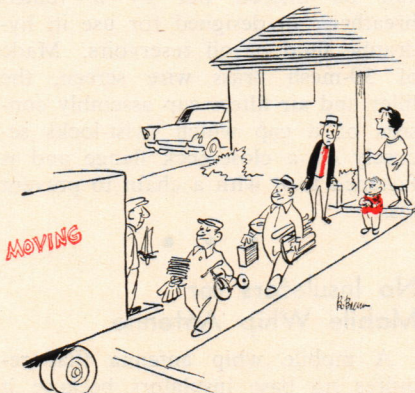
"My secretary told you I was out," exclaimed the puzzled boss. "How'd you know I was in?"

"Easy," explained the salesman. "Your secretary was working."

Modern Proverb

A father sent his two sons into the hills on a cold night to herd sheep. Later he went out to see how they were getting along. He found one son dutifully watching the sheep and asked, "How are you?" "Fine father," replied the son, "but my lamp has gone out and I am cold." Whereupon the father gave the boy a new wick for his lamp.

The father then came upon the



"He's running away from home."

second son who was fast asleep under a tree. He woke him and asked, "How are you?" The boy replied, "I am cold, father, and need a new wick for my lamp." The father shook his head and said, "You shall not have it. There is no wick for the rested."

Not True to Life

It was a very tense scene in the film. The audience sat enthralled. Suddenly the hero slapped the heroine in the face.

In the stunned silence which followed a little voice piped up.

"Mammy," it said, "why doesn't she slosh him back like you do?"

Said one man to another: "You didn't laugh at Smith's joke. I thought it was quite a good one."

"It was a good one," replied the other, "but I can't stand Smith. I'll laugh when I get home."

Very Normal Guy!

First driver: "I can't stay for a drink . . . I got to go home and explain to my wife."

Second ditto: "Explain what?"

First: "How do I know? I ain't home yet!"

Brave Man

"John," said the nervous woman, nudging her husband, "did you hear anything?"

"Yes, dear, it must be burglars."

As he spoke he began to get out of bed. "Oh, John, do be careful! Don't take any risks. What are you going to do?" asked the wife.

"Lock the bedroom door," was the firm reply.

Man of Tomorrow

Freshman, in a barber shop: "How long will I have to wait for a shave?"

Barber, after close inspection: "Oh, about a year—maybe two."

'Not Voluntary'

The mistress was looking over the new maid's references before engaging her.

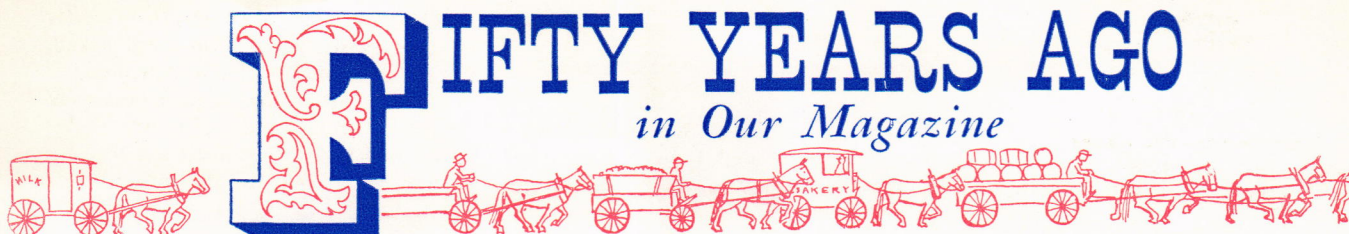
"Do you think you will settle down here?" she asked, after a while. "Remember, you've left a good many jobs."

The girl smiled confidently.

"Yes, ma'am," she replied. "But I didn't leave any of them voluntarily."

FIFTY YEARS AGO

in Our Magazine



(From the December, 1911, issue of The Teamster)

Att: Madison Avenue

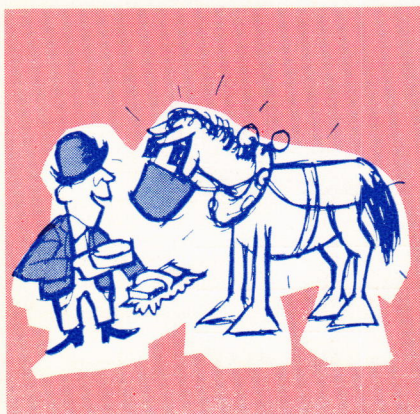
This is the season when newspapers and magazines daily grow in size, like a balloon filling with air. A look inside shows what is responsible for the new breadth—Christmas advertisements.

Although the advertisements in our Journal weren't the clever or tricky products of Madison Avenue, they did state the facts in as few words as possible and got the job done. No frills or attention-grabbing devices to trap the unsuspecting teamster to buy a new harness when he didn't really need one. Here are some samples of advertising as they appeared in our magazine 50 years ago.

An ad for "Neverslip Red Tip Calks" warned our members that "today is the day" to prepare for those slippery winter streets. The calks were little rubber tips that were inserted in special horseshoes that had four holes punched in them to accommodate the calks.

For the spit-and-polish-conscious teamster there was the award-winning U. S. Metal Polish that would bring a prized shine to gold, silver, nickel, tin, brass, copper, etc. The metal polish sold for 10 cents a box and was described as "infallible."

Open and closed views of the recently patented (June, 1910) Kling Hame Fastener were also shown. The fastener was described as economical to buy and durable as all get out.



British v. U. S. Unions

In a report to the Thirty-first Annual Convention of the AFL, President Tobin described his recent trip to England as a delegate to the British Trades Union Congress. In his report, President Tobin pointed up some differences in the operation of labor unions in this country and in England. Among them he noted that:

1.) There is less individual freedom in trade union conventions over there. ("Freedom of action by individual delegates is not allowed in the Congress as much as it is in our convention. We think that our method is far superior and there is greater opportunity allowed for arriving at a safe conclusion on an important question than there is in the British Trades Union Congress.")

2.) British unions were far behind U. S. unions in promoting the union label. ["It (the label) can be found in nothing with perhaps the exception of hats, and even in that line very few hats are manufactured or sold with the label in them. On printing matter, boots, shoes, clothing or anything of that kind there is no label."]

3.) The labor press as a force in the lives of the workers and in the halls of Parliament is non-existent. ("There is no large organization in the country that has its own labor paper or magazine of any kind devoted entirely to the publication of labor news.")

Overall, President Tobin said the conditions of the workers in England were generally far inferior to ours. He concluded his report by saying that he "never loved America any better than when I sighted land on my return."

Prison Labor Scandal

Two items in our December, 1911, Journal showed the concern organized labor had over the use of prison labor by some employers.

One news item noted that the board of Control of Wisconsin was auctioning 300 prisoners to the highest bidder, "in a manner similar to the slave auctions held prior to 1860."



Across the page we see another story where certain manufacturing companies (commonly known then as the prison labor trust) had 14 prison contracts with penal institutions in states extending from Rhode Island to South Dakota.

Convicts working under contract with one manufacturer were receiving 67½ cents a day in wages, and we assume his bread and board, although no mention was made of the latter.

Some of these companies had been operating with prison labor for nearly two decades. But the shocking thing about the whole sorry mess was that some of the board members of several of the companies employing convict labor were serving in the courts, another was a fund raiser for a charitable organization, and some were even high administrative officers with state penal institutions.

The Cook Is Loose

It was a great day for the fair sex in California when a labor backed proposal to let women vote was passed. This is the way a San Francisco newspaper of the day reported the glorious victory for women's suffrage.

"It was a day of wild exultation throughout the state. Women embraced and kissed one another indiscriminately and all personal and sectional difficulties were forgotten in the glad word that suffrage had won."



THE
PERFECT
GIFT

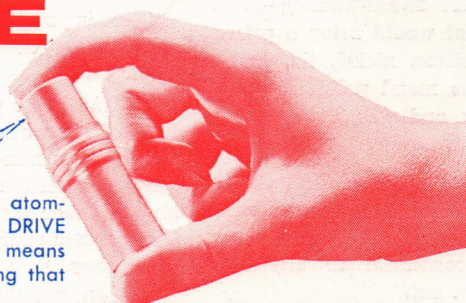
YOURS FREE
WITH YOUR DRIVE
MEMBERSHIP

GIVE A GIFT OF HOPE

JOIN DRIVE • HELP SECURE YOUR JOB • HELP FIGHT CANCER

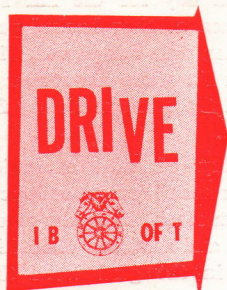
RECEIVE FREE

The Ultra-Modern, Union Made
PERFUME ATOMIZER
IN A GLAMOROUS, GOLDEN CASE!



THAT'S RIGHT—You get one of these glamorous beautifully made atomizers filled with your favorite perfume fragrance with each DRIVE membership. You'd gladly pay up to \$5 for it at retail. That means you get the atomizer plus all the wonderful satisfaction of knowing that you're helping to finance life-saving medical research and treatment of cancer in The City of Hope.

**ORDER YOUR FREE ATOMIZER
TODAY . . .
MAIL THIS COUPON NOW!**



*Drive Guards
Your Gains!
Drive Secures
Your Job!
Drive Helps To
Elect Friends Of
Workers and
To Promote
Legislation
Important
To You!*

DRIVE
25 Louisiana Ave.
Washington 1, D. C.

Registered to vote?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Enclosed is \$3 for my active membership in DRIVE and contribution to the City of Hope. Please send my **free** atomizer filled with the perfume checked:

☐ Chante (comparable to Chanel No. 5) ☐ Ariste (comparable to Arpege)

NAME

STREET

CITY STATE

LOCAL UNION NUMBER